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COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK, IN SIX PARTS.

PART I.

Contains the Alphabet, variously exhibited; easy words from One to Four Syllables, in which the single and double consonants are separately classed and all silent vowels or consonants and diphthongs excluded.

PART II.

Contains the VARIOUS and PECULIAR SOUNDS of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs, all separately classed both with regard to the terminating Syllable in each word, and to the separate and distinct classification of the Single and Double Consonants, in which all SILENT CONSONANTS are excluded.

PART III.

Contains the VARIOUS and PECULIAR sounds of the Consonants and Combinations of Consonants, C, D, F, G, S, T, X, CK, NG, DG, GH, PH, TH, SC, CH, TCH, &c., all separately classed both with regard to their peculiar sounds and terminating syllables, with a distinct classification of the SINGLE AND DOUBLE CONSONANTS AND SILENT CONSONANTS.

PART IV.

Contains VERBAL DISTINCTIONS; as, words spelled alike, differently accented; words pronounced alike, differently spelled, &c., none of which are intermingled with other words in the preceding Parts of the book; Variable and Irregular Orthography and Pronunciation, &c., &c.

PART V.

Contains the names of the Towns, Counties, Rivers, &c., in the United States; Proper Names contained in the New Testament; and the most Usual Names of Men and Women, all alphabetically arranged.

PART VI.

Contains the Rudiments of the English Language; Numbers and Figures, Pauses and Marks, and Abbreviations used in writing and Printing.

BY LYMAN COBB, A. M.,

Author of the First Book, Juvenile Reader, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Sequel to the Readers, North American Reader, Expositor, School Dictionary, Explanatory Arithmetic, Nos. 1, and 2, Ciphering Book Nos. 1 and 2, &c. &c.

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1855.

PREFACE.

The great and prominent objects of a Spelling Book should be, to shew the pupil a learning to spell, pronounce, and read with ease, accuracy, and precision.

To effect this most important object, the Spelling Book should contain most of the common and useful words of the language, properly classed, divided, pronounced, and accented, exhibiting, in the different Spelling Lessons, all the varieties of vowel and consonant sounds in the language, with their distinctive peculiarities minutely and accurately pointed out and explained.

This Spelling Book contains a greater number of words in the various spelling lessons than any other, and almost all the primitive and common words of the language. The great importance of having a large number of words in a Spelling Book, is, that nine-tenths if not all the children of our country, obtain their knowledge of orthography from the Spelling Book only; for, when they lay this book aside, they attend to higher, though not more important, studies, and almost invariably, but very improperly, neglect the business of learning to spell. Children rarely, if ever, consult a Dictionary or an Expositor to ascertain the orthography of a word, but its definition or pronunciation only; hence the actual need of extensive and well-selected classes of words in a Spelling Book.

Perhaps there is no branch of education by which the learned and unlearned are so readily and so generally distinguished, as by that of spelling. So general is the condemnation of false and incorrect spelling, among all classes of citizens, whether literary, professional, mercantile, or mechanical, that no person, it is believed, would be willing to be identified with it. The subject of orthography, therefore, is of primary importance in the education of children, and should engage the attention of parents, and of all teachers more especially, since it may be fairly assumed, that one-tenth of the whole time spent in acquiring a useful education, is devoted to this particular branch. The author of this work is fully aware that many men of education and influence, consider the Spelling Book an unimportant volume, wholly beneath their critical notice; and that the opinion very generally entertained is, that it is of little importance what book is first placed in the hands of children. But it certainly is important that a correct and uniform system of orthography and pronunciation should be taught and adopted in this country, and, how can this be accomplished, unless a correct foundation be laid in the earliest stages of an education?

The great importance and advantage of the classification of words in a Spelling Book, seem not to be properly understood or appreciated by many teachers and parents. They seem to suppose that spelling is an arbitrary, distinct, and separate act or effort of the mind or mental faculties. But this is very clearly not the fact. Spelling or orthography is learned in one way only; and that is, by a repetition of the letters which compose or make a word, until the association of those letters is impressed upon the mind; and, without this classification, the words which are pronounced so very differently from their orthography, and, of course, require more repetition to impress the association of the letters upon the mind, could not be advantageously repeated. By association and classification we learn and retain every thing; as, the way from one place to another, by associating in the mind the objects which we pass; the appearance or first view of a person's countenance causes us to recollect circumstances and things which were associated with that countenance, but which had not, in many instances, been thought of from the time the countenance was seen, on a former occasion, until it is seen again. So in Spelling. We learn the orthography of a word by repeating the letters in connexion with their sounds, until that orthography, whether regular, or irregular, is thoroughly impressed upon the mind. Hence the utmost importance of so classing the words in the different spelling lessons of a Spelling Book, that no vowel or consonant sounds which would be confounded with, or mistaken for, other vowels or consonants, should be promiscuously and indiscriminately intermingled. Thus, mortal, wander, major, all having the sound of *ur*, but ending in *ar*, *er*, and *or*, are in separate Sections, pages 54, 55, and 56. So of the diphthongs *ai*, *ae*, *ea*, *oa*, *oi*, *au*, *ow*, &c. &c.; they are all separately classed as may be seen. pages 63, 64, 65, 66, &c.

The only Spelling Book equal number of various terms contain. various terms an indiscriminate, it is pronounced by having been taught whole lessons it would require single and innumerable of the complexity of all by; verdit by; copy practice of mingled, a effort on wholly. I observation various different sounds, single words spelled entirely pronounced of the United system of the time of necessary.

By having can also do phy, a great by saving and analytical scholars in. In the have been gradually progress and tion, and the scholar from the o

Part I conclusive, in only, with spelled difficult all arrange syllable co the other. and III, sep consists me next with the same syllab

Part II co thongs, and of these vo and separat consonants, ter II, page in a or has a i, and so on warrants it, tains word- son IV, V, ces, other c

The only classification which seems to have been observed by the authors of Spelling Books now generally in use, is that of placing a number of words of an equal number of syllables in the same spelling column, without any regard to the various terminations, various diphthongs, or silent letters which the words may contain. By this indiscriminate and promiscuous intermingling of words, having various terminations, containing various diphthongs, silent consonants, as also an indiscriminate intermingling of words containing single and double consonants, it is almost impossible for the scholar to remember either the orthography or pronunciation of any of them, having no aid whatever from analogy. But by having these words in separate lessons, the scholar, after having learned or been taught two or three words in each lesson, will, from analogy, learn the whole lesson in *one half*, and, in many instances, in *one fourth of the time* which it would require if indiscriminately classed. The importance of separating the single and double consonants, will be obvious when we reflect that, in almost innumerable instances, the ear can not perceive any difference in the pronunciation of the words having single and double consonants, in addition to the perplexity occasioned to the eye, by promiscuously intermingling them; as *li y* and *hi ty*; *ver y* and *mer ry*; *vom it* and *sum mit*; *flor id* and *hor rid*; *pit y* and *dit ty*; *cop y* and *pop py*; *sim mer* and *prim er*; *val id* and *pal lid*, &c. &c. The practice of giving these words to the scholar as a spelling task, when thus intermingled, as in other Spelling Books, falls little short of a *perfect farce*; for, the effort on the part of the scholar to spell the words is a matter of *guess-work* wholly. It is fully believed, from a careful examination of the matter, both by observation and experience, that, owing to the promiscuous intermingling of various diphthongs and triphthongs, various terminations, various consonant sounds, similarly sounded, silent consonants, single and double consonants, words spelled differently and pronounced alike, words spelled alike and differently pronounced or accented, &c., &c. more time has been spent in each school of the United States in pronouncing the word "Next" in consequence of this system of *guessing* at the orthography of the words in spelling classes, and in the *time of guessing* than would, with a proper classification of the words, be necessary to acquire a *thorough knowledge of all the words in the Spelling Book*.

By having a Spelling Book in which the words are properly classed, the teacher can also *drill* or *exercise* his scholars in the classes of words of *difficult orthography*, a greater length of time than in those which are of *easy orthography*, thereby saving much toil and perplexity both to teacher and scholar. A systematical and analytical classification of words in spelling lessons can not fail to aid the scholar in learning to enunciate or read readily.*

In the classification of the different spelling lessons of this work, great pains have been taken so to arrange the several lessons that the scholar will be led on *gradually* from easy to difficult spelling, in strict accordance with his natural progress and expanding capacities. In order more fully to show this classification, and analytically to note the divisions of the books as well as to encourage the scholar, the work is divided into Six distinct Parts, each Part being separated from the other by Reading Lessons and Cuts.

Part I contains the Alphabet and Easy Words from one to four syllables inclusive, in which are given the Long and Short Sounds of the accented Vowels only, with no silent consonants, diphthongs, or any words pronounced alike and spelled differently, or spelled alike, differently accented. The words are also all arranged with regard to the terminating syllable in each word, whether that syllable contains a, e, i, o, u, or y, each termination being kept distinct from the other. The single and double consonants are also, in Part I, as in Parts II and III, separately classed. In Part I, however, the doubling of the consonants consists merely in ending one syllable with one consonant, and commencing the next with the other; no case occurring in which the consonant is doubled in the same syllable in Part I. [See double consonants, pages 22, 23, 27, and 38.]

Part II contains the Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs, all separately classed, both with regard to the sounds of these vowels and diphthongs, and to the terminating syllables, with a distinct and separate classification of the single and double consonants. [See double consonants, pages 34, 37, 39, 40, 42, 44, 47, 50, 52, 57, 58, 59, 62, &c. &c.] Chapter II, pages 35, 36, 37, contains a class of words, every one of which either ends in a or has a in the last syllable. Chapter III, the vowel e; Chapter IV, the vowel i, and so on. These words are again subdivided, where the number of words warrants it, into classes of a certain termination; as Chapter II, Lesson I, contains words all of which end in a, with single consonants; Lesson III, *ate*; Lesson IV, V, *at*; Lesson VI, *an*; Lesson VII, *and*. So with e, Lesson II, III, IV, in *ess*, other consonants single; Lesson V, other consonants double. So with i,

* See Address To Teachers, page 14. Also Note, page 9.

Chapter IV, Lesson V, in *ice*, &c. &c. Again; Chapter VIII, Section III, *ery*; Section IV, *ery*; Section V, *ory*; Section VI, *ey*; VII, *ety*; VIII, *ity*. Chapter IX, *se*; Chapter X, *se*. Chapter XII, *a*, *e*, and *o*, like short *u*, separately classed. Chapter XIII, *le* and *el*, *e* silent. Chapter XIV, *ea* and *on*. Chapter XV, Proper Diphthongs; and Chapter XVI, Improper Diphthongs, all separately classed, as *oi*, *oy*, *ou*; *ai*, *au*, *ei*, *eo*, *ea*, *au*, *ay*, &c. &c. [See Notes and Remarks, pages 15 and 33.]

Part III contains the Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants, all separately and minutely classed both with regard to the sounds of the vowels and to the terminating syllables, as in Part II. Thus, page 76, *c* soft like *s*, in the terminations *ace*, *ice*, and *ue*. Page 76, *nce*, *ence*, *ch*, &c. 77, *ent*, &c. *id*, &c.; and *ey*. Page 78, *ency*, *ity*, *er*, &c. Page 80, *c* hard in *cate*, *ch*, &c. Page 81, in *cal*, *on*, *el*, &c. 82 *ct*, *ent*, &c. 83 *ive*, &c. 84 *ity*, &c. 86 *er*, *or*, *le*, &c. So in order with each consonant throughout Part III. This classification of the Sounds of the Consonants has been carried to a great extent. All consonants and combinations of consonants which might be confounded with, or mistaken for, other consonants or combinations of consonants, or which have no sounds of their own, have been separately and minutely classed in Part III, not one of which has been, in any instance, inserted in Parts I or II, or in Part III, except in a distinct and particular classification. Thus, the letter *C*, having no sound of its own, being always sounded like some other letter or letters, does not occur in any spelling lesson of the book before page 75. There soft *c* is exhibited. Page 79, &c., *C* like *k* is exhibited. Page 92 *ck* (the first in the book) is given. Pages 89 and 90 *cc* are given. Same page, (92,) *G* soft is given, being the first *g* either soft or hard, in the book. *G* being sounded like *j* in many cases is separated from it. Page 94 *G* hard. Page 93 *gg* and *ng* sharp; and page 100 *ng* like *nj*. Page 101 *a* like *ng* and *Dg* like *j*, the first *dg* in the book. Page 102 contains the first *f* in the book. *F* single and double are classed as being distinct from *gh* and *ph* which first occur in the book page 107. Pages 108 and 109 contain the sounds of *th*. Pages 110 and 111 the sounds of the prefix *Dis*. Pages 111 and 112 the sounds of *ac*, being sounded like *sk* or *s*. Page 112, the letter *Q*, always sounded like *k*, first occurs, classed as distinct from *k*, *c* hard, and from *q*, which occurs on page 113, last part. Pages 116 and 116 sounds of the letter *X*, as *ks* and *gz*. Page 117, *I* like *Y*. Pages 117, 118, and 119, sounds of *ch*, as *ts*, *sh*, and *k*. Page 119, *sch* like *ts*. Pages 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, and 126, *C*, *S*, and *T*, sounded like *sh*. These are all separately classed, not only with regard to the consonant *c*, *s*, or *t*, sounded like *sh*, but also with regard to the diphthong or triphthong which follows the *c*, *s*, or *t*: as *cian*, *cean*, *Jan*, *ciou*, *ciout*, &c. page 120; *sion*, *sial*, *sient*, *sious*, *seous*, &c. page 121; *tian*, *tial*, *tient*, *tiou*, *tiate*, &c. pages, 121 to 127. As these words are usually intermingled in other Spelling Books, it is impossible for a scholar to learn their orthography, except on the principle of guessing whether the consonant be *c*, *s*, or *t*, or *ia*, *eo*, *io*, *ie*, or *iou*; as, *cian*, *cean*, *cion*, *tian*, *tion*; *cial*, *sial*, *tial*; *ceous*, *cious*, *seious*, *sious*, *seous*, *tiou*; *ciate*, *tiate*, &c. &c. In these lessons as in all of the other lessons in Part III, *c* and *g* hard and soft, *q*, *z*, *f*, &c. &c. are all distinctly separated. [See pages 124, 125, and 126.] Page 127 *s* like *sh*, followed by long *u*; and *s* like *zh*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Page 128 *d* like *j* or *dy*; and *t* like *ts*, followed by a diphthong or long *u*. Page 129 and 130 contain words in which the silent consonants are noted, all alphabetically classed, instead of their being scattered promiscuously throughout the spelling lessons, creating great perplexity, doubt, and hinderance. It is also there stated which consonants are never silent, and which never doubled.

Part IV contains Verbal Distinctions; as, words spelled alike, differently accented; as, *conduct*, *absent*, &c.; words spelled alike, differently pronounced; as, *bow*, *excuse*, *singing*, &c.; words whose orthography is changed by a change of the part of speech; as, *belief*, *believe*, *advice*, *advise*, &c.; words pronounced alike, spelled differently; as, *rain*, *reign*, *rein*; *vain*, *vane*, *vein*, &c.; words nearly alike, as *chronicle* and *chronicle*, *symbol* and *symbol*, &c. These words are not intermingled with other words in previous lessons, where their distinctive definitions or peculiarities are not given as in other Spelling Books, causing great perplexity and embarrassment, but are inserted in Part IV only; for, it is impossible to learn the orthography of the words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but spelled and defined differently when not associated with their distinctive definitions, no distinction to the ear being made but only to the eye on paper. Hence the absurdity of intermingling them with other words as a spelling task, thus subjecting the scholar to an interminable round of guessing at their orthography. Part IV also contains the termination *ed* with Rules for its pronunciation, variously classed; Variable Orthography and Pronunciation, and Irregular Pronunciation.

Part V contains the Names of Towns, Cities, Counties, Rivers, &c. in the United States; Proper Names contained in the New Testament; and, the usual

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Part V

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Section III, etc.; VIII, etc. Chapters separately classed; Chapter XV, Properly classed, as Remarks, pages 13

sonants, all separately the vowels and to like, in the ter- &c. i, &c.; and

Page 81, in *cul*, &c. So in order of the Sounds of nants and combi- mistaken for, other o sounds of their not one of which

art III, except in a wing no sound of ra, does not occur soft c is exhibited. e book) is given, n, being the first in many cases is p; and page 100 e book. Page 102

classified as being 7. Pages 108 and of the prefix *Dis*. s. Page 112, the ct from *k*, *chard*, 15 and 116 sounds 17, 118, and 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, re all separately ed like *sh*, but also

c, s, or t; as *caa*, &c. page 121; *tien*, &c. are usually in- ar to learn their consonant be *c*, *t*, *ch*, *tial*; *ceus*, lessons as in all of c. &c. are all dis- like *sh*, followed

Page 128 d like j 129 and 130 con- bethically classed, spelling lessons, here stated which

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Names of Men and Women, all alphabetically arranged, according to their vowel and consonant sounds and the number of syllables in each word. Great pains have been taken to exhibit the most correct and approved orthography and pronunciation of these words.

Part VI contains the Rudiments of the Language, arranged in Question and Answer; Rules for Spelling the Plurals of Nouns, Participles, &c.; Numbers and Figures; Pauses and Marks used in Writing and Printing, arranged in Question and Answer; and the Abbreviations, containing a great number not heretofore inserted.

In the Orthography of this work, the *t* in *public*, *music*, &c.; and the *n* in *honor*, *favor*, &c. have been omitted. These have been omitted, not in consequence of a conviction that analogy or sound philological reasons required it, but from a conviction that the practice and habit of omitting them, particularly the letter *t*, had become too firmly rooted to be overcome. These will be rendered uniform in the other books of the author's Series of School Books as soon as practicable.

In consequence of the great popularity and use of the author's Series of Reading Books, particularly the Juvenile Reader, Nos I, II, and III, designed to accompany the Spelling Book, both from the adaptation of the Lessons to the juvenile mind, and from the graduation of the Lessons by the number of syllables in each word, from monosyllables to words of two, three, or more syllables, it is believed to be perfectly consistent and proper for him to extend his classes of words in the several spelling lessons of this work, to the exclusion of more extensive Reading Lessons usually found in Spelling Books; and, he is quite happy that he feels at liberty so to do, as he has thus been enabled to render his system of classification more complete, and consequently more valuable to the learner, as well as to save much labor and trouble to the instructor in teaching orthography and pronunciation.

With sincere and thankful acknowledgments to those teachers and parents who have patronised his former Spelling Book, during the last twenty years, by the introduction and use of several millions of copies of that work, he dedicates this work to them, hoping that it will meet with as cordial a reception, and be more instrumental in promoting the interests of the rising generation than its predecessor.

New York, Jan. 1842.

LYMAN COBB.

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CHAPTER I. THE ALPHABET.

Roman Letters.	Italic Letters.	Old English.	Names of Letters.
A	A	A	a
B	B	B	b
C	C	C	c
D	D	D	d
E	E	E	e
F	F	F	f
G	G	G	g
H	H	H	h
I	I	I	i
J	J	J	j
K	K	K	k
L	L	L	l
M	M	M	m
N	N	N	n
O	O	O	o
P	P	P	p
Q	Q	Q	q
R	R	R	r
S	S	S	s
T	T	T	t
U	U	U	u
V	V	V	v
W	W	W	w
X	X	X	x
Y	Y	Y	y
Z	Z	Z	z
&	&	&	and
Double Letters, and Combinations of Letters.			
Æ	Œ	ff	fi
oe	œ	ff	fi
Figures.			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	0		
* This character stands for and.			

No
a per
that
son,
be, is
phab
learn
It wil
or pa
in an
to rec
chara
ters w
next

ORGANIZATION OF THE ALPHABET.

NOTE.—The Alphabet is analytically arranged in lessons on this page, so that a part of the letters may be learned at once, the vowels being placed first; and, that the practice of teaching or sounding the letters by course, all at one lesson, may be abandoned. No child or adult, however strong his memory may be, is capable of remembering all the sounds of the different letters in the Alphabet, and the characters which represent those sounds, until he shall have learned one at a time, or by having those of nearly the same sound associated. It will aid the child very much while learning the letters, should the teacher or parent frequently, in the course of the day, request him to point out or find in any book, the particular letter or letters which he is committing; and also, to require him often to repeat the name of the letter when not looking at the character which represents it. Many teachers approve of associating the letters with pictures to assist the child in remembering them. Those may use the next two pages.

ROMAN LETTERS.

LESSON I.

A
E
I
O
U
B
C
D
P
T
V
Z

LESSON II.

a
e
i
o
u
b
c
d
p
t
v
z

be ce de pe te ve ze

LESSON III.

G
J
K
Q
F
L
M
N
R
S

je je ka ku

LESSON IV.

f
l
m
n
r
s
H
W
X
Y

of el em en ar es

LESSON V.

h
w
a
y
aitsh double yu eks wi.

ITALIC LETTERS.

LESSON I.

A
E
I
O
U
B
C
D
P
T
V
Z

LESSON II.

a
e
i
o
u
b
c
d
p
t
v
z

LESSON III.

G
J
K
Q
F
L
M
N
R
S

LESSON IV.

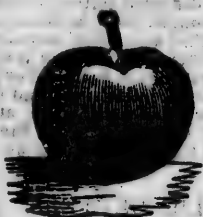
f
l
m
n
r
s
H
W
X
Y

LESSON V.

h
w
a
y

THE ALPHABET

ASSOCIATED WITH PICTURES.



A a Apple.



B b Boy.



C c Cat.



D d Dog.



E e Eagle.



F f Fan.



G g Goat.



H h Hat.



I i Ibex.



J j Jug.



K k Key.



L l Lamb.



M m Mouse.



N n Nest.



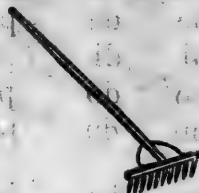
O o Owl.



P p Pig.



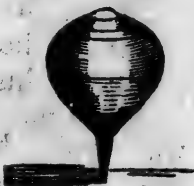
Q q Quail.



R r Rake.



S s Ship.



Tt Top.



U u Urn.



V v Vice.



W w Watch.



X x



Y y Yoke.



Z z Zebra.



1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

CHAPTER II.

Combination of Letters to form Syllables.

SECTION I.

Combination of two Letters.

LESSON I.

ba	da	pa	ta	va	za	ca
be	de	pe	te	ve	ze	ce
bi	di	pi	ti	vi	zi	ci
bo	do	po	to	vo	zo	co
bu	du	pu	tu	vu	zu	cu

LESSON II.

ga	ka	ja	fa	ha	la	ma
ge	ke	je	fe	he	le	me
gi	ki	ji	fi	hi	li	mi
go	ko	jo	fo	ho	lo	mo
gu	ku	ju	fu	hu	lu	mu

LESSON III.

na	ra	sa	wa	ya	by	zy	ly
ne	re	se	we	ye	dy	ky	my
ni	ri	si	wi	yi	py	jy	ny
no	ro	so	wo	yo	ty	fy	ry
nu	ru	su	wu	yu	vy	hy	sy

LESSON IV.

ab	ad	ap	at	av	az	ac	ag
eb	ed	ep	et	ev	ez	ec	eg
ib	id	ip	it	iv	iz	ic	ig
ob	od	op	ot	ov	oz	oc	og
ub	ud	up	ut	uv	uz	uc	ug

LESSON V.

ak	af	al	am	an	ar	as	ax
ek	ef	el	em	en	er	es	ex
ik	if	il	im	in	ir	is	ix
ok	of	ol	om	on	or	os	ox
uk	uf	ul	um	un	ur	us	ux

bla
ble
bli
blo
blu

dra
dre
dri
dro
dru

sta
ste
sti
sto
stu

qua
que
qui
quo

ce
ci
ge
gi
bly

SECTION II.

Combinations of three and four letters.

LESSON I.

bla	pla	cla	gla	fla	sla	bra
ble	ple	cle	gle	fle	sle	bre
bli	pli	cli	gli	fli	sli	bri
blo	plo	clo	glo	flo	slo	bro
blu	plu	clu	glu	flu	slu	blu

LESSON II.

dra	pra	tra	cra	gra	fra	spa
dre	pre	tre	cre	gre	fre	spe
dri	pri	tri	cri	gri	fri	spi
dro	pro	tro	cro	gro	fro	spo
dru	pru	tru	cru	gru	fru	spu

LESSON III.

sta	sha	cha	tha	swa	sca	pha
ste	she	che	the	swe	sce	phe
sti	shi	chi	thi	swi	sci	phi
sto	sho	cho	tho	swo	sco	pho
stu	shu	chu	thu	swu	scu	phu

LESSON IV.

qua	spla	scra	shra	spra	stra	ska
que	sple	scre	shre	spre	stre	ske
qui	spli	scri	shri	spri	stri	ski
quo	splo	scro	shro	spro	stro	sko
	splu	scru	shru	spru	stru	sku

LESSON V.

ce	ply	bry	gry	chy	shry	cy
ci	cly	dry	fry	thy	spry	gy
ge	gly	pry	spy	phy	scry	sce
gi	fly	try	sty	quy	stry	sci
bly	sly	cry	shy	sply	sky	scy

ables.

ca
ce
ci
co
cu

ma
me
mi
mo
mu

ly
my
ny
ry
sy

ag
eg
ig
og
ug

ax
ex
ix
ox
ux

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, sidre, firm—

TO TEACHERS.

The practice of teaching a child to read or pronounce a *reading* lesson before he knows the orthography and pronunciation of words, retards rather than facilitates his progress in *correct* reading. No child should be required to attempt to read or pronounce a *reading* lesson until he is able to call or pronounce, at sight, the words commonly met with in composition; and, this knowledge can be more easily acquired by reading or pronouncing words in the *spelling* columns of a Spelling Book, judiciously and analogically classed, than in detached *reading* lessons.

The teacher should *always* require his scholars to pronounce the words in each spelling lesson, at sight, either *before* or immediately *after* spelling it, as the only *cure* and *certain* method of making good readers. Let the scholar at the head of the class pronounce or enunciate, one, two, or three words; the next scholar the same, and so on throughout the spelling class; the number of words which each scholar pronounces, however, should always be proportional to the number of scholars in the spelling class. This practice the Author pursued many years, while engaged in the business of teaching, with results entirely satisfactory; and, his experience imboldens him to recommend it to those who are intrusted with the instruction of children. If the scholar be required to read or pronounce words in a *reading* lesson before he has learned to sound or pronounce them *separately* in *spelling* columns, at sight, he will hesitate; and will, most generally, be confirmed in the habit of stammering while reading; for, although a child may know perfectly well how to *spell* a word and to divide it as it is in a spelling column; yet, when he sees the same word in a *reading* lesson, the syllables being closed up, it presents a new appearance to him.

It should be always borne in mind that *reading* is the enunciation or pronouncing of words by syllables; and, that, therefore, each syllable in every word should be as distinctly enunciated or pronounced as if the whole reading lesson were composed of monosyllables only. Hence the importance of pronouncing words, at sight, in spelling columns. Unless children do acquire a correct and distinct enunciation of each syllable in spelling columns, they rarely, if ever, acquire it in after life; for, in the practice or business of reading, the pauses, emphasis, cadence, &c., occupy all, or nearly all, their attention.

Deeply impressed with this belief, the Author of this work has compiled and published a series of JUVENILE READERS, Nos. I, II, and III, to succeed the Spelling Book, in which the Reading Lessons are graduated according to the number of syllables in each word, so as to lead the scholar on gradually from words of one syllable, to words of a greater number of syllables; No. I, being entirely composed of words of one and two syllables; No. II, words of one, two, and three syllables, and so on.

ORTHOGRAPHY OR SPELLING being the first step towards the attainment of a good education and particularly to a correct knowledge of the English Language, it is highly important that every scholar should attain this before he is permitted to proceed to any higher branches of study. This branch of education is obviously much neglected in nearly all our schools. Teachers, whether they know Orthography and Pronunciation well or not, are apt to think these of little or no importance, and permit their scholars to pass to other lessons too soon; but this is very injudicious: a building can not be elegant and permanent, unless erected on a good foundation; and, a thorough knowledge of Spelling and Pronunciation can be obtained only by a repetition of the letters, until the association of those letters and their sounds are deeply impressed upon the mind of the scholar.

1 2
 No, nor,

Easy n
 consonan
 which th
 double v
 ed like a
 nification
 classed i
 other wo
 and disti
 lexity u
 NOTE—
 ph, ac;
 at may b
 letters,
 classed in

4
 Had
 had
 mad
 pad
 sad
 ham

4
 et
 et
 met
 pet
 set
 wet

8
 Mob
 rob
 sod
 nod

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER III.

Easy monosyllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only; in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; no double vowels or double consonants, and no word which is pronounced like any other word in the language of different spelling and signification, as *all* and *awl*, *cell* and *sell*, &c. Those words are all classed in Part IV, Chapter I, instead of being intermingled with other words, as in other Spelling Books, where these peculiarities and distinctive definitions are not noted, thereby causing great perplexity and embarrassment.

NOTE.—C and g, whether soft or hard, f single or double, n like ng, g, z, ch, t, ph, sc, ck, and ng, all of which have variable or vicarious sounds, or sounds that may be confounded with, or mistaken for, other letters or combinations of letters, do not occur in any spelling Lesson in Parts I or II. These are all classed in Part III with the Sounds of the Consonants.

SECTION I.

Words of three Letters.

A Consonant before and after a Vowel.

LESSON I.—a and e short.

Had	ram	tan	bat	web	ken
lad	yam	lap	hat	bed	men
mad	ban	map	mat	wed	pen
pad	man	pap	rat	hem	ten
sad	pan	sap	sat	den	wen
ham	ran	tap	vat	hen	bet

LESSON II.—e and i short.

bet	yet	did	rim	win	sip
et	bib	hid	din	dip	tip
met	jib	kid	kin	kip	bit
pet	nib	lid	pin	lip	hit
set	rib	rid	sin	nip	pit
wet	bid	dim	tin	rip	wit

LESSON III.—o and u short.

Mob	pbd	lop	jot	rub	run
rob	rod	mop	lot	tub	sup
sod	sod	dot	rot	bud	hut
nod	hop	hot	sot	mud	nut

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, air, shirt, sick

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II. A H O

Words of four Letters.

Two Consonants before the Vowel and one after it.

Lesson I.—a, e, and i, short.

Blab	brad	plan	brat	sled	brim
drab	shad	span	plat	sped	prim
shab	sham	slap	slat	stem	slim
slab	slam	snap	bled	step	trim
stab	bran	trap	shed	slid	shin

Lesson II.—o, and u, short.

Spin	shod	stop	drub	drum	slur
ship	trod	blot	snub	shun	spur
slip	drop	plot	stub	spun	shut
trip	prop	spot	spud	stun	slut
spit	shop	trot	stud	blur	smul

SECTION III.

One Consonant before the Vowel and two after it.

Lesson I.—a and e short.

Band	lash	samp	mend	yelk	melt
hand	mash	vamp	rend	helm	welt
land	rash	held	send	help	bent
sand	sash	weld	tend	yelp	lent
dash	damp	bend	vend	hemp	rent
hash	lamp	lend	desk	belt	tent

Lesson II.—e, i, and o, short.

Vent	pest	wish	pimp	wilt	bond
went	test	milk	lisp	dint	pond
kept	vest	silk	hilt	hint	yond
wept	west	disk	jilt	lint	pomp
best	zest	risk	milt	mint	romp
nest	dish	limp	tilt	list	bots

Bulb
surd
hush
mush
rush

One Co

Bake
lake
make
rake
cake
ake

Vine
vine
pipe
ape
vipe
nire

Two

Brand
stand
slash
smash

a, nor, not, to, good, dose—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—dy, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

Lesson III.—u short.

Bulb	tush	dusk	hurl	jump	hurt
surd	bulk	husk	barn	lump	bust
hush	hulk	musk	turn	pump	lust
mush	lurk	rusk	pulp	hunt	must
rush	busk	tusk	bump	butt	rust

SECTION IV.

One Consonant before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel e.

Lesson I.—a and i long.

Bake	dale	tape	pave	pike	dine
lake	dame	date	rave	bile	line
make	lame	hate	save	pile	mine
rake	name	late	ride	vile	nine
sake	same	mate	wide	dime	pine
take	tame	rate	like	lime	tine

Lesson II.—i, o, and u, long.

Vine	wire	poke	hone	tore	tube
wine	kite	yoke	tone	wore	duke
pipe	dive	mole	zone	note	June
ripe	hive	dome	hope	vote	tune
vipe	robe	home	pope	rove	pure
nire	joke	bone	rope	wove	mute

SECTION V.

Words of five Letters.

Two Consonants before the Vowel and two after it.

Lesson I.—a, e, i, and u, short.

Brand	trash	smelt	print	plush	blunt
stand	stamp	spent	stint	plump	brunt
slash	blend	slept	blush	stump	stunt
smash	spend	brisk	brush	trump	trust

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION VI.

Two Consonants before the Vowel, followed by another Consonant and the Vowel e

LESSON I.—a, and i, long.

1 Blade	1 shake	1 shame	1 shave	1 tribe
shade	snake	shape	slave	slide
spade	spake	slate	brave	bride
trade	stale	prate	stave	spike
drake	blame	state	bribe	smile

LESSON II.—i, o, and u, long.

1 Slime	1 snipe	1 drive	1 drone	1 store
prime	tripe	probe	prone	smote
shine	spire	broke	stone	drove
spine	smite	smoke	slope	stove
brine	spite	stole	shore	plume

CHAPTER IV.

Easy words of two syllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only; in which there are no silent letters, either vowels or consonants; and no words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation, when differently applied, as *conduct* and *conduct*, *absent* and *absent*, *abuse* and *abuse*, or any words of different orthography or definition but pronounced alike.—See remarks over Chapter III, page 13.

NOTE.—All the vowels in unaccented syllables, ending with a consonant should be pronounced short, unless otherwise noted. The vowel *a* should be pronounced short, in unaccented syllables, whether followed by a consonant or not, unless otherwise noted, though weaker when standing alone or ending an unaccented syllable than when accented. All other vowels, ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced long, though weaker than when accented. *i* and *y*, when ending an unaccented syllable, should be pronounced like long *e*, though weaker than accented *e* long, except when *y* is preceded by *f*, as in *satisfy*, and in the words *multiply*, *occupy*, and *prophesy*, where it should be sounded like long *i*. When *e* final ends an unaccented syllable, it and the following Chapters in Part I, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be sounded long.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Accented on the First Syllable.

LESSON I.

1 Real	1 o ral	1 to tal	1 po em
di al	plu ral	ri val	di et
tri al	vi tal	hu man	po et

8 10 11
stir, shire, firm—
Vowels.

by another Con-

ple and single
ounds of the vow
er vowels or con
ation or pronun
vict, absent an
hography, or def
pter III, page 13
with a consonant
vowel *a* should be
ved by a consonant
ing alone or ending
wels, ending an un
aker than when *a*
ould be pronounced
t when *y* is preced
l *prophesy*, where
ccented syllable, *i*
wel in that syllab

e.

po em
di et
po et

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 2 3 4
go, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—*e* like short *u*, in unaccented *er*.

¹ Stu dent	¹ A pril	¹ sha ker	¹ la ver
si lent	tu lip	po ker	pa ver
mo ment	de ist	bro ker	wa ver
la tent	so ber	smo ker	sha ver
po tent	tra der	pa per	di ver
pu trid	ri der	dra per	dri ver
blu ish	spi der	vi per	o ver
sla vish	ba ker	ha ter	ro ver
pu pil	ma ker	vo ter	dro ver

LESSON III.—*y*, unaccented, like long *e*.

¹ Ba by	¹ sto ny	⁴ san dal	⁴ hun dred
la dy	va ry	van dal	em blem
sha dy	mi ry	den tal	lin den
ti dy	to ry	men tal	as pen
smo ky	sto ry	mad man	in step
du ly	du ty	pen man	ten et
za ny	na vy	tin man	ham let
bo ny	i vy	in bred	in let
po ny	la zy	kin dred	sun set

LESSON IV.

⁴ Tal ent	⁴ rap id	⁴ lim pid	⁴ rel ish
pat ent	sap id	bed rid	per ish
but ment	vap id	rad ish	pun ish
ad vent	ar id	ban ish	blem ish
tem pest	tim id	van ish	blan dish
rab id	liv id	par ish	bran dish
tab id	viv id	lav ish	pub lish
val id	splen did	rav ish	bur nish

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON V.—e like short u, in unaccented er.

Per il	pip kin	spir it	ush e
len til	bus kin	ban dit	am ber
an vil	mes lin	lep er	mem ber
ten dril	hab it	ev er	lim ber
sat in	deb it	nev er	tim ber
spav in	ed it	sev er	um ber
nap kin	mer it	riv er	num ber
wel kin	lim it	shiv er	slum ber

LESSON VI.

El der	mur der	bum per	mis ter
ren der	ant ler	ban ter	sis ter
ten der	but ler	shel ter	blis ter
slen der	ham per	wel ter	mus ter
tin der	pam per	en ter	blus ter
un der	tam per	ten ter	sal ver
sun der	tem per	pes ter	sil ver
blun der	ves per	win ter	tum bler
plun der	sim per	splin ter	samp ler

LESSON VII.—y, unaccented, like long e.

Ver y	bran dy	dim ly	am ply
bev y	stur dy	in ly	sim ply
lil y	bad ly	sur ly	sun dry
pit y	mad ly	just ly	pel try
priv y	man ly	shan ty	sul try
stud y	hap ly	plen ty	pan try
ban dy	apt ly	en vy	en try
dan dy	brisk ly	nim bly	ves try

Pa ra
e vac
per v
mis t
re tal
a wal
em b
in ha

Be sic
sub si
be tid
pro v
a like
un lik
re vil
sub lin

Pro vo
a wok
un yob
a lone
a tone
e lope
a dore

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
na, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dow, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

LESSON I.

Pa ¹ rade	mis ¹ name	re ¹ late	ad ¹ here
e ¹ vade	hu ¹ mane	trans ¹ late	re ¹ vere
per ¹ vade	in ¹ sane	be ¹ have	se ¹ vere
mis ¹ take	a ¹ bate	en ¹ slave	re ¹ plete
re ¹ take	de ¹ bate	de ¹ prave	im ¹ bibe
a ¹ wake	re ¹ bate	im ¹ pede	a ¹ bide
em ¹ bale	se ¹ date	su ¹ preme	de ¹ ride
in ¹ hale	e ¹ late	se ¹ rene	a ¹ side

LESSON II.

Be ¹ side	sa ¹ line	trans ¹ pire	a ¹ live
sub ¹ side	o ¹ pine	sus ¹ pire	de ¹ rive
be ¹ tide	re ¹ pine	en ¹ tire	re ¹ vive
pro ¹ vide	ad ¹ mire	re ¹ tire	sur ¹ vive
a ¹ like	re ¹ spire	u ¹ nite	de ¹ prive
un ¹ like	in ¹ spire	po ¹ lite	a ¹ bode
re ¹ vile	per ¹ spire	in ¹ vite	re ¹ voke
sub ¹ lime	as ¹ spire	de ¹ spite	in ¹ voke

LESSON III.

Pro ¹ voke	de ¹ plore	de ¹ vote	ma ¹ nure
a ¹ woke	im ¹ plore	de ¹ lude	im ¹ pure
un ¹ yoke	a ¹ shore	re ¹ buke	ma ¹ turo
a ¹ lone	re ¹ store	en ¹ dure	sa ¹ lute
a ¹ tone	re ¹ mote	ab ¹ jure	de ¹ pute
e ¹ lope	pro ¹ mote	ad ¹ jure	re ¹ pute
a ¹ dore	de ¹ note	de ¹ mure	im ¹ pute

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.

Rat an	a bed	a men	a bet
se dan	re pel	a mend	be set
ja pan	pro pel	de pend	up set
mis hap	im pel	im pend	bre vet
en trap	ho tel	sus pend	un bent
a las	un bred	pre tend	in dent
un apt	be held	in tend	re lent
a dapt	up held	di et	la ment

LESSON V.

In tent	un til	sub sist	re turn
e vent	un pin	en list	re but
pre vent	ad mit	de sist	a dult
in vent	o mit	in sist	ab rupt
a dept	re mit	per sist	ro bust
mo le	trans mit	a midst	ad just
de test	sub mit	de mur	un just
in vest	mis print	ab surd	mis trust

SECTION III.—Consonants Double.

Accented on the First Syllable.

LESSON I.—e like short u, in unaccented er.

Vas sal	pip pin	mad der	mil ler
bal last	ten nis	blad der	til ler
tur ret	sum mit	ed der	ham mer
pal lid	jab ber	bid der	ram mer
rub bish	blab ber	ud der	stam mer
snap pish	blub ber	rud der	sim mer
pet tish	ad der	shud der	sum mer
slut tish	lad der		drum mer

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule; bull—dew, crew,—ny, symm.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.

⁴ Ban ner	⁴ run ner	⁴ bat ter	⁴ spat ter
⁴ tan ner	⁴ dap per	⁴ hat ter	⁴ let ter
⁴ in ner	⁴ pep per	⁴ lat ter	⁴ tet ter
⁴ din ner	⁴ dip per	⁴ mat ter	⁴ bit ter
⁴ sin ner	⁴ slip per	⁴ tat ter	⁴ lit ter
⁴ tin ner	⁴ up per	⁴ plat ter	⁴ tit ter
⁴ spin ner	⁴ sup per	⁴ shat ter	⁴ ut ter
⁴ dun ner	⁴ dres ser	⁴ smat ter	⁴ but ter

LESSON III.

⁴ Mut ter	⁴ tab by	⁴ sal ly	⁴ jen ny
⁴ shut ter	⁴ shab by	⁴ tal ly	⁴ pen ny
⁴ sput ter	⁴ shrub by	⁴ shel ly	⁴ sun ny
⁴ stut ter	⁴ ed dy	⁴ hil ly	⁴ hap py
⁴ bab ler	⁴ mud dy	⁴ sil ly	⁴ nap py
⁴ sad dler	⁴ rud dy	⁴ dul ly	⁴ sap py
⁴ slat tern	⁴ dal ly	⁴ sul ly	⁴ pup py
⁴ bit tern	⁴ ral ly	⁴ mum my	⁴ har ry

LESSON IV.

Last two Columns Accented on the Second Syllable.

⁴ Mar ry	⁴ pet ty	⁴ at tire	⁴ ap pend
⁴ par ry	⁴ dit ty	⁴ ar rive	⁴ at tend
⁴ mer ry	⁴ wit ty	⁴ il lume	⁴ ar rest
⁴ per ry	⁴ put ty	⁴ as sume	⁴ at test
⁴ hur ry	⁴ smut ty	⁴ al lure	⁴ as sist
⁴ het ty	⁴ diz zy	⁴ pol lute	⁴ an nul

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 5 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER V.

Easy words of three syllables, containing the simple and single sounds of the consonants, and the long and short sounds of the vowels only. See remarks and note over Chapters III and IV, pag's 15 and 18.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

LESSON I.

1
 Ra di ate
 me di ate
 spo li ate
 de vi ate
 vi o late
 mu ti late

1
 o do rate
 po ten tate
 la bi al
 me ni al
 ve ni al
 jo vi al

1
 plu vi al
 nu mer al
 pu ri tan
 di a dem
 vi o let
 le ni ent

LESSON II.—y, unaccented, like long e.

1
 Sa pl ent
 o ri ent
 vi o lent
 pu ru lent
 nu tri ment
 so ber ly
 si lent ly

1
 mu ti ny
 di a ry
 pri ma ry
 lu na ry
 sta ta ry
 no ta ry
 ro ta ry

1
 vo ta ry
 li bra ry
 ri val ry
 la i ty
 u ni ty
 pu ri ty
 pa pis try

LESSON III.

4
 Am pli ate
 lib er ate
 lit er ate
 ven er ate
 tem per ate
 rep ro bate
 lap i date
 des o late

4
 em u late
 stim u late
 stip u late
 in so late
 ven ti late
 an i mate
 es ti mate
 in ti mate

4
 em a nate
 am pu tate
 med i tate
 mil i tate
 im i tate
 pal pi tate
 ren o vate
 sal i vate

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, hull—dew, crew,—dy, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.

⁴ Man u al	⁴ ad mi ral	⁴ par a pet
lib er al	ped es tal	am bi ent
min er al	in ter val	dil u ent
lat er al	in di an	ab lu ent
sev er al	vet er an	rev er ent
an i mal	rev er end	im pu dent
mat ro nal	div i dend	ev i dent
pat ro nal	am u let	prev a lent
tem po ral	riv u let	in do lent

LESSON V.

⁴ In so lent	⁴ sen ti ment	⁴ in ter est
tur bu lent	ban ish ment	pan to mime
pes ti lent	rav ish ment	par a site
tes ta ment	pun ish ment	sem i tone
in stru ment	blan dish ment	an ti dote
ped i ment	ab sti nent	hab i tude
sed i ment	im po tent	lat i tude
det ri ment	pen i tent	plen i tude

LESSON VI.

e like short u, in unaccented er, and y, unaccented, like long e.

⁴ Am bi tude	⁴ in sti tute	⁴ mel o dy
tur pi tude	sub sti tute	par o dy
al ti tude	mur der er	sub si dy
mul ti tude	pub lish er	ver i ly
ap ti tude	mar in er	priv i ly
am pli tude	min is ter	lit a ny
ab so lute	sin is ter	des ti ny
des ti tute	mal a dy	sal a ry

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON VII.

⁴ Pen u ry	⁴ am i ty	⁴ brev i ty
in ju ry	san i ty	dim i ty
rev el ry	van i ty	trin i ty
pan o ply	par i ty	en mi ty
ped an try	rar i ty	en ti ty
min is try	len i ty	pen al ty
in dus try	ver i ty	lib er ty
dep u ty	lev i ty	am nes ty

SECTION II.—Consonants Single, Accented on the Second Syllable.

LESSON I.

¹ De ni al	¹ in ure ment	¹ pro vi der
re vi val	de po nent	de lu der
in hu man	pro po nent	ad mi rer
a bate ment	ad he rent	a do rer
de bate ment	in he rent	de ba ter
en slave ment	ver ba tim	se vere ly
re tire ment	pur su er	en tire ly
a tone ment	in va der	un ho ly
e lope ment	de ri der	un du ly

LESSON II.

⁴ In un date	⁴ re plen ish	⁴ de liv er
in tes tate	di min ish	re mem ber
pa ren tal	u ten sil	Sep tem ber
a mend ment	re plev in	No vem ber
in vest ment	in hab it	me an der
a but ment	in hib it	be wil der
ad just ment	pro hib it	a sun der
in trep id	in her it	ir tent ly
in sip id	de mer it	un just ly

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single.*

Secondary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Primary on the third.

LESSON I.

Bas ti nade	per se vere	un der stand
pal i sadé	un der line	rep re hend
bal us trade	un der mine	o ver set
un der take	im po lite	un der went
o ver take	re u nite	re in vest
re in state	o ver drive	vi o lin
mis be have	al a mode	man u mit
in ter vene	in ter lope	re ad mit
su per vene	pre ma ture	in ter mit

SECTION IV.—*Consonants Double.*

Primary Accent on the first Syllable, and the Secondary on the third.

LESSON I.

Pal li ate	sup ple ment	hap pi ly
ap pro bate	sat el lite	man ner ly
im mo late	ap pe tite	bit ter ly
sup pu rate	pep per mint	sum ma ry
ir ri tate	at ti tude	bil ber ry
tn no vate	but ter nut	mul ber ry
an nu al	bar ri er	nul li ty
mer ri ment	mil lin er	ter ri bly

LESSON II.

Accented on the Second Syllable.

Ar ri val	ap pel late	as sev er
al lure ment	il lus trate	sur ren der
op po nent	em bel lish	at tem per
al lu rer	as sas sin	un hap py
pol lu ter	im pel lent	as sem bly

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Long and Short Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER VI.

Easy words of four syllables.—See remarks and note over Chapter III and IV, pages 15 and 18.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single

Primary Accent on the First Syllable, and the Secondary on the Third.

LESSON I.

Tem per ate ly	pen i tent ly	tem po ra ry
in ti mate ly	Jan u ary	ad ver sa ry
ab so lute ly	lit er a ry	sal u ta ry
im pu dent ly	vul ner a ry	trib u ta ry
ev i dent ly	sem i na ry	mil i ta ry
in so lent ly	pul mo na ry	sed en ta ry

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Primary Accent on the Second Syllable, and the Secondary on the fourth.

LESSON I.

E nu mer ate	in sin u ate	in an i mate
re mu ner ate	re tal i ate	pre des ti nate
a e ri al	de lib er ate	e lab o rate
im pe ri al	re it er ate	e vap o rate
ma te ri al	ob lit er ate	pre med i tate
me mo ri al	in tem per ate	ma lev o lent
his to ri an	in tim i date	be nev o lent

SECTION III.—Consonants Double

LESSON I.

Al le vi ate	at ten u ate	il lib er al
ab bre vi ate	il lit ter ate	em bel lish ment
ap pro pri ate	as sim i late	un man ner ly
il lu mi nate	as sas si nate	im mens i ty

Vowels.

note over Chap-

Secondary on

po ra ry
er sa ry
ta ry
u ta ry
ta ry
en ta ry

Secondary or

n i mate
des ti nate
o rate
p o rate
ned i tate
ev o lent
ev o lent

er al
el lish ment
an ner ly
ensi ty

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

CHAPTER VII.

LESSON I.



THE HORSE.

A horse has four long legs, and a long neck.
He can walk or run with a man on his back.

The horse is kind, and will work hard if you
give him grass, hay, oats, or corn.

He can draw the cart, coach, or sleigh; and,
he can help to plough the field.

The horse can kick with his feet, and hurt
you; you must not go near his heels.

A colt is a young horse. He is fond of play,
and will eat meal or salt out of your hand.

The flesh of the horse is not good for food;
but, his skin is good for shoes and boots.

Some bad men use their horses ill; they make
them draw too large a load, or drive them too
fast, and then tie them to a post or a fence and
let them stand a long time, and give them no
food! I hope that none of my young friends
will treat their horses in that way!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

LESSON II.

Rise with the lark each day, as soon as it is light, for it is wrong to lose your time in bed.

When you rise, pray to God to keep you from harm, and do the same when you lie down at night.

If you rise early you can walk in the fields, and see the sun rise; but you can not see that fine sight, if you sit up late at night, and then lie in bed late to sleep.

Jane and Ann once went to the fields with their aunt just as the light of day was seen in the east, and she took them to the top of a hill where they saw the sun rise up as from the sea. While they stood there, the lark rose from her bed of grass, and sung a sweet song as she flew high in the air.

LESSON III.

Come to school clean and neat, play not by the way, but try to be the first in your seat at school, and strive to learn as fast as you can.

Be kind to all with whom you play, and do not hurt them, but try to do right at all times; for, God sees all we do; and, he knows all that we think.

Jane, there is a poor girl at the door. It is quite cold and she has an old thin frock on. The poor girl said she had come to ask some one to give her a frock. Jane was so kind as to give her one of her own frocks.

We should be kind to the poor. We may be as poor as this girl and need help as much as she

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and v
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Th
is ver
Sh
warm
warm
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warm
The n
the la
they
call he
jumps
pleasin

1.
8 10 11
stir, shire, firm

soon as it is
e in bed.
o keep you
ou lie down

n the fields,
not see that
t, and then

fields with
was seen in
top of a hill
om the sea.
rose from
song as she

play not by
your seat at
you can.

play, and
right at all
, he knows

door. It is
frock on.
k some one
d as to give

We may
lp as much

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

LESSON IV.



THE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

George, look at those fine sheep and those pretty lambs? How they love to skip and play on the nice green grass! They are very kind, and will let you feel of their soft wool.

Sheep eat grass and hay, beans, and other things.

The flesh of the sheep, which is called mutton, is very good for food.

Sheep have thick wool which keeps them warm when the air is cold, and of this wool our warm clothes are made.

In the spring of the year, when the air is warm, the wool is cut or sheared from the sheep. The men put the sheep in a pen or yard from the lambs, and let them out, one by one, as they shear them. Then the female bleats to call her lamb, and the lamb returns the bleat and jumps and skips to its mother. It is a most pleasing sight.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
 Fate, far, fail, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON V.

George, where does the rain come from ?

It comes from the clouds. If it should not rain and the sun should not shine to make it warm, there would be no corn, or rye, or wheat ; for, they will not grow without rain and sunshine. Then we could have no bread.

Let us go into the fields to see if the grain is ripe. Yes, it is ripe,

The stalks on which the rye and wheat grow make straw.

A bundle of rye or wheat is a sheaf. When the sheaves are dry they are thrashed. Then the rye or wheat is sent to the mill to be ground. When it is ground it is called flour. Bread is made of flour.

LESSON VI.

Charles, how many mills make a cent ? Ten. How many cents make a dime ? Ten. How many dimes make a dollar ? Ten. How many dollars make an eagle ? Ten.

John, how many days in a year ? Three hundred and sixty-five. How many weeks in a year ? Fifty-two. How many days in a week ? Seven. What are they called ? Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. How many hours in a day ? Twenty-four. How many minutes in an hour ? Sixty. How many seconds in a minute ? Sixty. How many months in a year ? Twelve. What are they called ? January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

1 2 3
 no, nor,

Variou

In Pa
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 are sou
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 there in
 nunciati
 but of di
 over Ch
 NOTE.—
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 character
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 in cat-a-l
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Monosyl

Jade
 wake
 slake
 hames
 bane
 sane
 ape
 nape
 pate

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

PART II.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels, Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

In Part II all the varieties of the Sounds of Single Vowels, Diphthongs, and Triphthongs are given, all separately classed with their peculiarities distinctly pointed out; but, in this Part, as in Part I, only the simple *consonant* sounds are given. In this Part also, as in Part I, there are no *silent* consonants intermingled with those which are *sounded* as they are in other Spelling Books, all being classed and noted in a separate Chapter at the end of Part III. Neither are there in Part II, any words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, nor any words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification. See remarks and note over Chapters III, and IV, pages 15 and 18.

NOTE.—The silent vowels are noted by being printed in *Italic*. The letter *s*, when printed in *Italic*, should be sounded like *z*. When the vowel *e*, at the end of an unaccented syllable preceded by a consonant, is printed in a Roman character, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced long, as in *em-pire*; but if it be printed in *Italic*, the preceding vowel in that syllable should be pronounced short, as in *hos-tile*. When *e* ends an unaccented syllable, and is immediately preceded by a vowel which is not silent, the vowel should be pronounced long, as in *av-e-nue*; but if the vowel immediately preceding the *e* be silent, the vowel preceding that should be short, as in *cat-a-logue*. In the remaining Parts of this book, a figure, placed over a vowel, shows the accented syllable without any other direction, and determines the sound of the accented vowels which follow in that column until another figure occurs.

CHAPTER I.

Monosyllables, containing Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON 1.

Jade	haste	spile	mild	spoke	bolt
wake	taste	kine	wild	stroke	dolt
slake	eke	trine	bind	mope	jolt
hames	eve	shrine	hind	tope	sport
bane	stride	stripe	kind	strove	host
sane	dike	ire	rind	old	most
ape	strike	trite	blind	pork	post
nape	tile	rive	pint	torn	spume
pate	wile	shive	node	shorn	dupe

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—a flat.

Bār	bārb	mārsh	shārk	hārm	dārt
jar	hard	bark	spark	barn	mart
mar	lard	dark	stark	darn	part
par	pard	hark	harl	yarn	smart
tar	yard	lark	marl	harp	tart
spar	shard	mark	snarl	sharp	start
star	harsh	park	arm	art	starve

Broad a long.

hālt	sāat	spālt	wār	wārn	wārt
malt	smalt	salts	warm	warp	waltz

LESSON III.

4	vāve	fmp	rām	wānd	bird
And	shred	shrimp	spurn	want	dirk
rand	end	wisp	suds	was	dirt
bland	mesh	his	mumps	wasp	shirt
strand	elk	slit	jut	wast	word
ash	elm	split	rut	plod	world
spasm	pelt	spilt	strut	shot	work
strap	hest	stilt	burnt	dō	worm
has	lest	splint	burst	move	wont
shalt	delve	wist	durst	bāsh	worst
apt	helve	midst	wād	push	wort
brant	prism	shrub	wash	str	love
have	strip	hum	wan	stir	shove

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Rōll	āll	bīll	shrīll	pārr	mīss
droll	dell	dill	trill	less	bliss
stroll	hell	hill	spill	mess	truss
smāll	tell	mill	still	bless	buzz
tall	well	pill	dull	dress	ōdd
stall	yell	rill	hull	press	doll
ēbb	shell	sill	lull	tress	loll
add	smell	till	null	stress	bāll
mall	spell	will	null	hiss	pull
shall	ill	drill	bunn	kiss	puss

8 10 11
n, stir, shire, arm—

gle Vowels.

dirt
mart
part
smart
tart
start
starve

wart
waltz

bird
dirt
shirt
word
world
work
worm
wont
worst
wort
love
shove

le.

miss
bliss
truss
buzz
odd
doll
loll
ball
pull
puss

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER II.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *a*, *ane*, *ake*, *ane*, *ate*. *al*, *an*, *ar*, *ard*, *ark*, *arm*, *art*, and *ant*.

NOTE.—When *a* or *o*, in an accented syllable, not final, is followed by *r* and any other consonant, the *a* has its flat sound, and the *o* the sound of broad *a*, long, as in *par-take* *por-tend*; but when followed by *rr* or by *r* and a vowel, the *a* is short and the *o* has the sound of broad *a* short, as in *ar-rive*, *hor-i-son-tal*, *cor-rupt*, *ar-o-mat-ic*, except when *a* is preceded by *w* or *qu*, where it has its short broad sound, as in *quar-an-tine*, &c.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single

LESSON I.—Ending in *a*.

Sò da	stán za	rét i na	ban á na
pu ma	ze bra	i dè a*	plát i na
dra ma	pa pà	ban dān a	i o ta*
e ra	i re a	ar mǎ da	so nǎ ta
da ta	ma ni a	ve rān da	sa lī va
stra ta	ôp er a	di plò ma	ma lá ri a
vís ta	lām i na	mi á ma*	dì o rǎ ma*
là va	stam i na	a rē na	pan o ra ma

LESSON II.—In *ade*, *ake*, *ane*, and *ate*.

Hòme made	be tǎke	pòp u late	re mǎn strate
slave trade	par take	dét o nate	mar ma lǎde
name sake	ur bane	dòm i nate	ser e nade
mǎn drake	di late	nom i nate	prom e nade
hen bane	ok late	ôr di nate	mis re late
rats bane	mǎ ri ate	ôb sti nate	mè li o rate
mem brane	ôb vi ate	hēs i tate	de lín e ate
man date	tol er ate	pen e trate	hu mil i ate
in mate	op er ate	ār bi trate	re pù di ate
vī brate	dēs per ate	a pòs tate	in e bri ate

LESSON III.—In *ate*.

In vǎt er ate	per ām bu late	sub ôr di nate
pre pôn der ate	de pòp u late	tri ūm vi rate*
a dāl ter ate	a bom i nate	de bil i tate
in val i date	pre dom i nate	de tè ri o rate
dì lap i date	de nom i nate	in ter mè di ate
in vl o late	in ôr di nate	in ter sēm i nate

* i, first syllable, long.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.—In al.

Môr al	pê tal	pâl a tal	re mê di al
nôr mal	môr tal	i dê al*	prô so di al
pê nal	pôr tal	bap tîs mal	no ta ri al
ve nal	vês tal	tri bù nal*	ar te ri al
spi nal	ô val	di âr nal*	ar mo ri al
o pal	âs tral	re vi sal	sen so ri al
pa pal	lîn e al	pro po sal	ab dôm i nal
spi ral	ôr de al	pe ru sal	pro nom i nal
na sal	âr se nal	re pri sal	o ri ên tal
dôr sal	nôm i nal	pri me val*	mon u men tal
nâ tal	ôr di nal	re mô val	or na men tal

LESSON V.—In al.

Ru di mân tal†	hor i zôn tal	sen a tô ri al
det ri men tal	mat ri mô ni al	or a to ri al
sen ti men tal	pat ri mo ni al	ed i to ri al
nu tri men tal	tes ti mo ni al	mon i to ri al
in stru men tal	min is te ri al	me di a to ri al

LESSON VII.—In an.

Rô man	wôrk man	di lû vi an
trades man	sâ tan	pe dês tri an
sales man	sûl tan	post me rîd i an
states man	di vân	trin i tâ ri an
sports man	âl der man	post di lu vi an
mârks man	wa ter man	met ro pôl i tan
mîlk man	pâr ti san	pre des ti nâ ri an
kîns man	me rîd i an	an te di lu vi an
hunts man	bar bâ ri an	lat i tu di na ri an
bônd man	li bra ri an*	val e tu di na ri an

LESSON VII.—In ant.

Plî ant	im plânt	vîs i tant	im pôr tant
pêd ant	trans plant	prôt es tant	i tîn er ant*
ten ant	râ di ant	rêl e vant	in tôl er ant
dôr mant	stîm u lant	pûr sù ant	pro tû ber ant
rêm nant	ad a mant	a bûn dant	pre pôn der ant
in stant	ad ju tant	re dun dant	pre dôm i nant
le vânt	mil i tant	as pî rant	in hàb i tant

* i, first syllable, long. † u like oo.

8 10 11
str, shire, firm—

e Vowels.

mê di al
rô so di al
o ta ri al
r te ri al
r mo ri al
en so ri al
b dô m i nal
rô nom i nal
ri ê n tal
non u men tal
r na men tal

tô ri al
o ri al
o ri al
to ri al
a to ri al

vi an
s tri an
ne rid i an
tâ ri an
li lu vi an
o pô l i tan
es ti nâ ri an
di lu vi an
tu di na ri an
tu di na ri an

n pô r tant
in er ant
tô l er ant
o tû ber ant
e pôn der ant
re dô m i nant
hâ b i tant

2 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON VIII.—In ar, ard, and, ark, arm, and art.

NOTE.—In all the final syllables in this Lesson, a has its flat sound, except when preceded by w, where it has its long broad sound.

Mô lar	lûke warm	re târd	de pârt
po lar	râm part	a wârd	im part
asâ lar	up start	re ward	lin e ar
dêr mar	de bâr	de bârk	tab u lar
têm plar	em bar	em bark	tû te lar
stan dard	un bar	re mark	tu bu lar
tan yard	ba zar	un arm	sub lâ nar
land mark	de mând	a larm	in ter lârd
post mark	re mand	a part	un pôp u lar

LESSON IX.—Various terminations containing a.

Tri ad	bî as	bî valve	ô pi ate
hêr ald	to paz	in stâte	êm e rald
mid land	prêl ate	a bash	ul ti mate
up land	sen ate	un man	be hînd hand
pôt ash	pî rate	per haps	mis un der stând
kîd nap	pri vate	â li as	su per sê de as

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in a.

Vîl la	um brêl la	sa vâ n na
lem taa	ma nil la	du en na
man na	va nil la	er râ ta
sen na	ba ril la	pî âz za
mam mî	di lem ma	am mô ni a
ad dê n da	ho san na	sar sa pa rî la

LESSON II.—In al, ate, ant, &c.

Têll tale	wînd lass	ôt to man	ap prê val
pen nate	lam pass	ân no tate	me dûl lar
nar rate	tres pass	an nu lar	em bar rass
an nals	pen nant	sup pli ant	ap pen dant
mill dam	wâr rant	as so nant	at ten dant
bell man	mis stâte	in spîs sate	ap pel lant
pôl lard	mo rass	im môr al	ab er rant
stêl lar	sup plant	im môr tal	as sis tant
har ass	tît il late	trans mît tal	ir râ di ate

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In, al, an, ate, and ant.

An n ⁱ hi late	no v ^e n ni al	in ap ar ^o pri ate
al lo di al	al l ^u vi al	sem i ^ā n nu al
bi ^ē n ni al*	ter r ^ē s tri al	im ma t ^ē ri al
tri en ni al*	ir rel e vant	im me mo ri al
per en ni al	im m ^ē di ate	ter ri to ri al
mil len ni al	im m ^ō d er ate	sub ter r ^ā ne an
sep ten ni al	sup ple m ^ē n tal	med i ter ra ne an

* i, first syllable, long.

CHAPTER III.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words of a various and different number of syllables, and ending in e, ede, ete, erb, ed, end, el, em, en, et, ent, ess, and est.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.

Ending in e, erb, ed, end, ete, erd, el, em, en, et, ent, and est.

D ^e le	m ^ā r vel	p ^ā ve ment	d ⁱ v ^ē st
p ^r ōv erb	p ^r ōb lem	sh ⁱ p ment	s ⁱ m i le
ā ^d verb	i tem	vest ment	ō ^b so lete
b ⁱ -ped	o men	s ^ō l vent	s ^ā n ti nel
ha tred	v ^ā l et	mod est	res i dent
sti pend	v ^ā r let	h ^ā r vest	p ^r ōv i dent
p ^ō t sherd	h ^ā rs let	mis l ^ē d	op u lent
mod el	h ^ā r net	por tend	ā ^r ma ment
nov el	b ^ō ne set	sub tend	ō ^r na ment
l ^ā bel	ō ⁿ set	re sent	v ^ē he ment
li bel	tr ⁱ dent	por tent	i ⁿ ple ment
d ^ā m sel	ā ^r dent	be hest	m ^ō n u ment

LESSON II.—Ending in e, ed, ede, el, end, and ent.

P ^r ōm i nent	a p ^ā rt ment	d ⁱ ā ^s to le*
be l ^ō v ed	de part ment	e pit o me
be l ^ā ted	re s ^ē nt ment	a p ^ō t o me
en ā ^m el	im p ^r ōve ment	a n ^ē m o ne
di shev el	in s ^ō l vent	un mer it ed
ab s ^ō r bent	su per s ^ē de	un lim it ed
em p ^ā le ment	min u ^ē nd	un vis it ed
post pone ment	sub tra hend	a p ^ē ri ent
de port ment	t ^ē m per a ment	non r ^ē s i dent

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In, ed, end, and ent.

Im pröv i dent	e stăb lish ment	in de pân dent
e mol u ment	pre em i nent	su per in tēnd
im pād i ment	om nip o tent	mis rep re sent
ha bil i ment	im pen i tent	un in hăb it ed
a bōl ish ment	un di vī ded	su per em i nent
as ton ish ment	om ni prēs ent	su per in tēn dent

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in ed, el, ent, &c.

Pōs se	sōn net	jo hân nes	un der sêll
wit ted	ās sets	re pel lent	ir rēv er ent
well bred	tōr rent	at tōl lent	em bar rass ment
ill bred	pell mēll	an nūl ment	un pol lū ted
tram mel	un well	as sess ment	un re mīt tent
tas sel	mis spell	as sōrt ment	in ter mit tent
bride well	āt tent	ab hor rent	mis ap pre hēnd
nūt shell	pār al lel	in mōd est	un īr ri ta ted
pōl len	un spōt ted	ap pre hēnd	un al lē vi a ted

LESSON II.—In ess. Other Consonants Single.

Nāme less	pāle ness	blind ness	rēd ness
blaine less	stale ness	bold ness	wet ness
shame less	lame ness	hār ness	brisk ness
shape less	ame ness	hard ness	wit ness
taste less	tame ness	dark ness	blunt ness
hope less	base ness	harsh ness	just ness
use less	late ness	sharp ness	wīne press
stār less	wide ness	tart ness	mīs tress
harm less	like ness	smart ness	un lēss
art less	vile ness	bāld ness	re dress
ēnd less	ripe ness	salt ness	de press
sin less	prone ness	short ness	re press
sun less	sore ness	bād ness	pō et ess
sap less	pure ness	mad ness	pīt i less
help less	mute ness	sad ness	bōd i less
rest less	mild ness	rash ness	spīr it less
list less	wild ness	damp ness	num ber less
spōt less	kind ness	apt ness	shel ter less

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.—In ess. *Other Consonants Single.*

Blame less ness	râb id ness	wil der ness
shame less ness	viv id ness	lûke warm ness
shape less ness	môr bid ness	sha di ness
taste less ness	târ bid ness	târ di ness
hope less ness	sôr did ness	wîn di ness
use less ness	tor pid ness	stur di ness
hârm less ness	pû trid ness	mil ki ness
art less ness	sla vish ness	sil ki ness
ênd less ness	so ber ness	sul ki ness
sin less ness	lîm ber ness	hò li ness
help less ness	ten der ness	state li ness
rest less ness	slen der ness	live li ness

LESSON IV.—In ess. *Other Consonants Single.*

Hôme li ness	dâs ti ness	se dâte ness
lone li ness	rus ti ness	su pine ness
mân li ness	mus ti ness	po lite ness
sur li ness	trus ti ness	mô rose ness
wôrld li ness	là zi ness	re mote ness
love li ness	pâl tri ness	de mure ness
mî ri ness	sâl tri ness	ma ture ness
po ri ness	môn i tress	in têt ness
tês ti ness	re lêt less	ab rupt ness
mis ti ness	re sist less	im po lîte ness

LESSON V.—In ess. *Other Consonants Double.*

4	sup prêss	shâb bi ness
Ab bess	pên ni-less	mud di ness
ôdd ness	sup per less	rud di ness
tâll ness	bles sed ness	sil li ness
small ness	bar ren ness	hap pi ness
îll ness	pal lid ness	sap pi ness
still ness	hôr rid ness	mer ri ness
shrill ness	rêd dish ness	wit ti ness
as sêss	pet tish ness	smut ti ness
pos sess	slut tish ness	diz zi ness
ad dress	sôt tish ness	pre pos sêss
op press	bît ter ness	slîp per i ness

le Vowels.

s Single.

der ness

warm ness

di ness

li ness

di ness

di ness

ki ness

i ness

ti ness

ness

li ness

li ness

Single.

te ness

ne ness

te ness

ose ness

ote ness

ure ness

are ness

at ness

pt ness

lte ness

Double.

oi ness

i ness

ness

ness

i ness

ness

ness

i ness

ness

s sss

r i ness

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER IV.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *i, ide, ike, ine, ire, id, ish, ile, ite, ive, ism, &c.*

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in *i, ide, ike, ire, id, ish, &c.*

Dēm i	hōrn pipe	tū mid	lā tish
sem i	pās mire	stu pid	nōs tril
inside	vam pire	tōr pid	rob in
man like	em pire	lā rid	bod kin
wār like	um pire	pōl ish	mās līr
tārn pike	pur blind	rā kish	put lins
hand spike	sōi id	mu lish	lōrd ship
bas tile	mōr bid	bri nish	wōr ship
bed time	tār bid	tār nish	l bis
sār dine	sōr did	var nish	i ris
sūn shine	hā mid	ā pish	vīs it

LESSON II.—In *it, ist, ind, ire, &c.*

Vōm it	be sides	re mīnd	tām a rind
ōr bit	re side	un wind	ōb e lisk
ū nit	pre side	here īn	bās i lisk
ārm pit	dī vide	re sist	as te risk
pāl pit	dī vine	sor dīne	in te rim
trān sit	de sire	ma rine	san he drim
jū rist	un bind	ton tine	wōrk man ship
bāp tist	be hind	āl ka li	mām ber ship
ār tist	mām kind	wōrk man like part	er ship
dēn tist	un kind	tār pen tine	sub dī vide

LESSON III.—In *ist, ish, is, and ine.*

Mōr al ist	re pōl ish	mo nōp o list
nov el ist	ad mon ish	a nat o mist
vī o list	as ton ish	me trōp o lis
bōt a nist	man ūa rīn	lit er ā ti*
drām a tist	trans ma rine	ul tra ma rīne
a bōl ish	sub ma rine	ma tē ri al ist
de mol ish	mīn er al ist	a man ū ēn sis

*i, last syllable, long

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON IV.—In ile, ine, and ism.

Ráp tilz	báp tism	vál en tine	dás po tism
hós tile	jà ve nile	lib er tine	pre dás tine
ráp ine	pu e rile	jà da ism	in tes tines
már line	vól a tile	úl tra ism	lib er tin ism
jás mine	már i time	her o ism	i dè al ism*
des tine	her o ine	van dal ism	som nám bu lism
pris tine	al ka line	as te rism	ad a mán tine
dè ism	pal a tine	bár ba rism	ma tè ri al ism

LESSON V.—In ive.

È	áb la tive	e vá sive	a bór tive
Ol ive	sub stan tive	in va sive	re tén tive
pán sive	len i tive	ad he sive	in tén tive
dá tive	prim i tive	de ri sive	pre ven tive
na tive	món i tive	a bu sive	in ven tive
mo tive	pos i tive	a mu sive	óp er a tive
sportive	pà ni tive	re pál sive	án i ma tive
ám a tive	trán si tive	im pul sive	nóm i na tive
sed a tive	sen si tive	re spón sive	ím i ta tive
rel a tive	e rá sive	pro mó tive	med i ta tive

LESSON VI.—In ive.

Pán e tra tive	re tríb u tive	rep re hén sive
pre pàr a tive	re stò ra tive	in ad hè sive
im per a tive	de món stra tive	yí tù per a tive*
de riv a tive	in tù i tive	de lib er a tive
dí min u tive	in trán si tive	rep re sèn ta tive

* i, first syllable, long.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Hór rid	jás sa mine	nár ra tive	at tén tive
tor rid	win ter kill	ban díť ti	pál li a tive
bob bin	pà per mill	pos ses sive	ir rál a tive
trél lis	wà ter mill	per mis sive	ap pel la tive
wind mill	bát ter milk	sub mis sive	il lus tra tive
ill wíll	bál le tin	trans mis sive	at trib u tive
a miss	ap pò site	im pres sive	ap pre hén sive
re miss	óp po site	op pres sive	in at ten tive

4 8 10 11
pin, stir, shire, firm—

ngle Vowels.
sm.

dês po tism
pre dês tine
in tes tines
lib er tin ism
i dê al ism*
som nâm bu lism
ad a mân tine
ma tê ri al ism

a bôr tive
re tên tive
in ten tive
pre ven tive
in ven tive
ôp er a tive
ân i ma tive

nôm i na tive
îm i ta tive
med i ta tive

re hên sive
ad hê sive
tû per a tive*
lib er a tive
re sên ta tive

uble.

at tên tive
pâl li a tive
ir rêl a tive
ap pel la tive
il lus tra tive
e at trib u tive
ap pre hên sive
in at ten tive

3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7
not, not, to, good, dove—tude, tud, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER V.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words
having a various and different number of syllables, and ending
o, ol, on, old, one, or, ort, olve, &c.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in o.

Tri o	zê ro	un dô	ro tân do
bu bo	âl so	here to	al bî no
pil bo	vê to	ô li o	pro vi so
lim bo	prés to	dôm i no	to ma to
kim bo	jun to	pa nâ do	me mân to
um bo	brâ vo	tor na do	o ver dô
dô do	âl vo	bra va do	here un to
so lo	a dô	tor pe do	des pe râ do
he ro	mis do	tes tu do	or a tò ri o

LESSON II.—In one, old, ort ost, olve, &c.

Mile stone	hînd most	un bôlt	re sôlve
lime stone	în most	de port	ab solve
sand stone	ut most	re port	e volve
brim stone	bed post	un shôd	re volve
lap stone	im post	here on	in volve
step stone	post pône	up on	re môve
pôst note	be hold	a non	im prove
wâr worn	in hold	de spond	a bôve
wôrks shop	up hold	re spond	un done
dês pot	un sold	be yond	êp i sode
pur port	un told	un stop	hîn der most
âl most	pa trol	a dopt	ân der most

LESSON III.—o, before r, like broad a long.

3	h ôrn	în born	sub ôrn
Orb	morn	hâ,ts horn	un born
or	sort	trî or	a dorn
nor	tort	do nor	ab hor
Lord	short	te por	de hort
stork	snort	stu por	re sort
storm	lând lord	tôr por	de tort
born	bâse borr	ab sôrd	re tort

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.—Ending in o.

Dit to	pru nêl lot	sti lêt to	in nu ên do
môt to	mu lat to	pal met to	ar ma dil lo
du êl lo	du et to	ri dôtt to	laz a ret to

With various terminations.

Mill stone	rênt roll	as sôrt	în ner most
mill pond	al lôt	ap prôve	ut ter most
still born	sup pôrt	hêl le bore	ap pel lôr

† u like oo.

CHAPTER VI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *u, ude, ume, um, us, ute, &c.*

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in u, ude, ume, &c.

Zê bu	bô lus	di lûte	ôm ni bus
e mu	bo nus	vo lute	stîm u lus
vôl ume	vi rus	per mute	ô ver plus
trib une	u rus	trans mute	hâl i but
trib ute	wâl rus	u sârp	man dâ mus
hub bub	nôn plus	re sult	ma râs mus
sub urb	wâl nut	un hurt	hi â tus*
tal mud	sân burnt	în ter lude	im por tûne
am bush	in jure	sôl i tude	lît er a ture
bûl rush	de nûde	vêst i bule	tem per a tur
hôm spun	ab sume	tab la ture	be ât i tude
mûr mur	re sume	res o lute	si mil i tude
lârk spur	pre sume	prôs ti tute	en tab la ture
rê bus	in ure	râ di us	an te pe nûlt

*i, long.

LESSON II.—In um.

4	nôs trum	ô pi um	mo mên tum
Al um	ros trum	mên stru um	em pô ri um
al bum	mê di um	min i mum	de lîr i um
wâm pum	o di um	mu sê um	mem o rân dum
strâ tum	pre mi um	po ma tum	ul ti mã tum

4 8 10 11
pin, stir, shire, firm

Single Vowels.

Double.

in nu ên do
ar ma dil lo
laz a ret to

in ner most
ut ter most
ap pel lôr

contained in words
syllables, and ending

Single.

, &c.

ôm ni bus
stîm u lus
ô ver plus
hâl i but
man dâ mus
ma râs mus
hi â tus*
im por tâne
lît er a ture
tem per a tur
be ât i tude
si mil i tude
en tab la ture
an te pe nâl

mo mên tum
em pô ri um
de lîr i um
mem o rân dum
ul ti mâ tum

3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

LESSON I.—Ending in um.

êl lum	o pôs sum	al lô di um	mil lêni ni um
râ tum	pal lâ di um	al lu vi um	op prô bri um

With various terminations.

at tâne	mît ti mus	op pôr tâne	in ter râpt
n mure	blun der buss	im ma ture	ap pa râ tus
s si tude	rê as sâne	o ver rân	hip po pôt a mus

CHAPTER VII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which the Long and Short Sounds of the Vowel *y* are given.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*LESSON I.—*y* long.

hy	týpe	re lý	prôs e lyte
py	pyre	Ju ly	ân ti type
hy	hy dra	de my	prô to type
ty	ty ro	de ny	hy é na
dry	dry shod	re ply	a sy lum
hy	hy men	im ply	py rôm e ter
ty	ty rant	mâl ti ply	hy drom e ter
hy	hy drant	an o dyne	hy me nè al

LESSON II.—*y* short

er yl	sýn od*	sýn o dal
m pan	sys tem	pyr a mid
l van	myr i ad	em pyr e al

SECTION II.—*Consonants Double.*

LESSON I.

ay ness	sprý ness	al lý	a býss
ness	hýp pish	ap ply	sýl la bus
y ness	hys sop*	sup ply	mis ap ply

* like short *u*.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER VIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words ending in *y*, unaccented, sounded like long *e*.

SECTION I.—*Consonants Single.*

Ending in *y*, *dy*, *ky ly*, *my ny*, *py ry*, and *ty*.

LESSON I.

Bôd y	bál ky	ôn ly	wôr my
hâr dy	dus ky	wôrld ly	nîne ty
tar dy	hus ky	hârd ly	has ty
hân dy	mus ky	harsh ly	pâr ty
san dy	wîde ly	pôrt ly	dîr ty
wôr dy	vîle ly	pârt ly	tês ty
mîl ky	home ly	lôve ly	mis ty
sil ky	wise ly	âr my	dus ty

LESSON II.

Lâs ty	prôs o dy	bôt a ny	hâr aî dry
mus ty	hâs ti ly	nov el ty	tap es try
rus ty	âr dent ly	pov er ty	hu mâne ly
trus ty	prês ent ly	prop er ty	se date ly
â bly	hôm i ly	pû ber ty	su preme ly
pâl try	mod est ly	môd es ty	un hân dy
nô bod y	râp id ly	mâj es ty	un man ly
môn o dy	prôb a bly	trav es ty	un trus ty

LESSON III.

Vl o lent ly	in hû man ly	pla nîm e try
êm i nent ly	a bûn dant ly	de lib er ate ly
ôb sti nate ly	as trôn o my	in tem per ate ly
rês o lute ly	a nât o my	e lab o rate ly
prôv i dent ly	zo ôt o my	un âl ter a bly
pôs i tive ly	mo not o ny	in tâl er a bly
ad mi ral ty	re mâr ka bly	in vâ ri a bly
tôl er a bly	in dêl i bly	in vi o la bly
mîs er a bly	in vis i bly	in êv i ta bly
ad mi ra bly	in sen si bly	in im i ta bly
a nôm a ly	os ten si bly	in de pên dent
mo nop o ly	i dôl a try*	ster e ôm e try

* i, long

gle Vowels.

wels, contained
long e.

gle.

r, and ty.

wôr my

nine ty

has ty

pâr ty

d'r ty

tês ty

mis ty

dus ty

hâr aî dry

tap es try

hu mâne ly

se date ly

su preme ly

un hân dy

un man ly

un trus ty

a nîm e try

e lib er ate ly

tem per ate ly

lab o rate ly

âl ter a bly

tôl er a bly

vâ ri a bly

vi o la bly

êv i ta bly

im i ta bly

de pên dent

er e ôm e try

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Hôb by	spâr ry	hôr ri bly	m môr al ly
lob by	star ry	pos si bly	un hâp pi ly
od dy	sôr ry	re mâr ry	at ten tive ly
odd ly	wôr ry	ân nu al ly	im môd es ty
ol ly	drês sy	lib er al ly	op por tûne ly
ôl ly	rê al ly	sev er al ly	in ter mâr ry
ôn ny	môr al ly	nôm i nal ly	ma tè ri al ly
pâp py	spî ral ly	sâm ma ri ly	il lib er al ly
pôp py	to tal ly	ap po site ly	im mê di ate ly
lop py	môr tal ly	ôp po site ly	hor i zôn tal ly

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Ending in ary

Rôse ma ry.	sâb lu na ry	sub sîd i a ry
no ra ry	là mi na ry	sti pen di a ry*
o sa ry	plân e ta ry	e pis to la ry
pi a ry	mô men ta ry	pre lim i na ry
vi a ry	vôl un ta ry	he red i ta ry
u mer a ry	sol i ta ry	in vôl un ta ry
rôm e da ry	jân i za ry	tes ta mên ta ry
erêb en da ry	âr bi tra ry	su per nû mer a ry

* i, first syllable, long.

Consonants Double.

m is sa ry	mêd ul la ry	sup ple mên ta ry
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SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Ending in ery.—e like short u.

Mis er y	bâ ker y	slâ ver y
em er y	dra per y	bra ver y
ev er y	po per y	sîl ver y
iv er y	nûr ser y	môn as ter y
ori ber y	âr ter y	de lîv er y
oin der y	wâ ter y	a dul ter y

Consonants Double.

Rôb ber y	nûn ner y	hât ter y
shrâb ber y	map per y	lôt ter y
drôl ler y	slip per y	pot ter y
mâm mer y	ôr ter y	bât ter y
an ner y	bât ter y	ar tîl ler y

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION V.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—In ony, o like short u.

Pf on y	ál i mon y	pår si mon y
éb on y	mat ri mon y	án ti mon y
hår mon y	pat ri mon y	tes ti mon y

LESSON II.—In ory, o like short u.

Prf or y	ör a tor y	de lår sor y
mår or y	mån da tor y	un sa vor y
år mor y	rò ta tor y	láb o ra tor y
hås tor y	hør ta tor y	de píl a tor y
så vor y	dor mi tor y	pre par a tor y
i vor y	trån si tor y	sa lår ta tor y
vå bra tor y	in ven tor y	pro hån i tor y
åm a tår y	des ul tor y	pre mån i tor y
pred a tor y	rep er tor y	ad mon i tor y
dil a tor y	prøm on tor y	re pos i tor y
min a tor y	pro vå sor y	re tål i a tor y

Consonants Double.

Pål lor y	prøm is sor y	ap pål la tor y
dim is sor y	tår ri tor y	sup pås i tor y

SECTION VI.—*Consonants Single.*

In sy.

Rò sy	típ sy	hår e sy
pål sy	dröp sy	lep ro sy
tån sy	pår sy	ep i lep sy

SECTION VII.—*Consonants Single.*

In ety.

Pf e ty	sa tfe ty	pro pri e ty
im pf e ty	e bri e ty	no to ri e ty
va ri e ty	so bri e ty	im pro pri e ty

SECTION VIII.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—In ity.

Då i ty	re ål i ty	bru tål i ty†
prøb i ty	ve nal i ty	mor tal i ty
pol i ty	mo ral i ty	ur ban i ty
dån si ty	plu ral i ty	hu man i ty
te nå i ty	vi tal i ty*	in san i ty

* i, first syllable, long.

† u like oo.

4 8 10 11
oin, stir, shire, firm.

gle Vowels.

gle.

t u.
si mon y
ti mon y
ti mon y
u.
lâ sor y
sa vor y
o ra tor y
pîl a tor y
par a tor y
hâ ta tor y
hîb i tor y
môn i tor y
mon i tor y
pos i tor y
âl i a tor y

pêl la tor y
pôs i tor y
gle.

e sy
ro sy
i lep sy
gle.

prî e ty
to ri e ty
pro pri e ty
gle.

tâl i ty†
r tal i ty
oan i ty
man i ty
san i ty.
like oo.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
n, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.

Bar bâr i ty
po lar i ty
ni lar i ty
le prav i ty
a men i ty
se ren i ty
e mer i ty
as per i ty
pros per i ty
pos ter i ty
e ver i ty
ra lid i ty

so lid i ty
ti mid i ty
hu mid i ty
ra pid i ty
sa pid i ty
te pid i ty
stu pid i ty
a rid i ty
a vid i ty
a bil i ty
sta bil i ty
de bil i ty

mo bil i ty
no bil i ty
lu mil i ty
ste ril i ty
vi ril i ty*
u til i ty
hos til i ty
ser vil i ty
sub lim i ty
di vin i ty
na tiv i ty
pri or i ty

LESSON III.

Ma jôr i ty
ni nor i ty
er bos i ty
om pos i ty
o ros i ty
o tân di ty
b sur di ty
nôr mi ty
m pâ ni ty
n dâm ni ty
o lem ni ty
m pâ ri ty

ma tû ri ty
pro pên si ty
in ten si ty
i den ti ty*
sa lû bri ty
spon ta ne i ty
per pe tu i ty
lib er âl i ty
per so nal i ty
hos pi tal i ty
in hu man i ty
sim i lar i ty

pop u lar i ty
in si pid i ty
in tre pid i ty
in a bil i ty
li a bil i ty*
pli a bil i ty*
prob a bil i ty
du ra bil i ty
mu ta bil i ty
in sta bil i ty
vis i bil i ty
sen si bil i ty

* i, first syllable, long.

LESSON IV.

ol u bil i ty
ol u bil i ty
u til i ty
er sa til i ty
na nim i ty
e ni ôr i ty
n i mos i ty
n por tû ni ty
a te ri âl i ty
ni ver sal i ty

in stru men tâl i ty
in hos pi tal i ty
un pop u lar i ty
a mi a bil i ty
im prob a bil i ty
pen e tra bil i ty
di vis i bil i ty
in vis i bil i ty
in sen si bil i ty
re spon si bil i ty

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON V.

Re sis ti bîl i ty	in sep a ra bîl i ty
su pe ri ôr i ty	in im i ta bîl i ty
an te ri ôr i ty	in di vis i bîl i ty
in vi o la bîl i ty	im pen e tra bîl i ty

SECTION IX.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Jâl li ty	per ân ni ty	op por tù ni ty
od di ty	as si dà i ty	im ma tu ri ty
an nâ i ty	im mo râ l i ty	im mo bîl i ty
im mu ni ty	im mor tal i ty	pos si bîl i ty

LESSON II.

Il lib er âl i ty	im pos si bîl i ty
mal le a bîl i ty	pu sîl la nim i ty
im mu ta bîl i ty	im ma te ri al i ty
ir ri ta bîl i ty	im mal le a bîl i ty
im mô va bîl i ty	ir re spon si bîl i ty
ad mis si bîl i ty	ir re sis ti bîl i ty

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Words of various terminations, containing *y*, differently pronounced

Shÿ ly	mÿs ter y	prâs by ter y
sly ly	mÿ o py	a nâl y sis
dry ly	dy nas ty	pa ral y sis
mâr tyr	sy nôp sis	pres by tè ri an
êm bry o	dÿs en ter y	er y sip e las

Consonants Double.

tÿr an ny	êm bas sy	sÿm me ty
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CHAPTER IX.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and generally ending in *se*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—*s*, in *se*, sharp and hissing.

Pårse	êlse	tânse	pårse	pår poseş
sparse	pulse	rinse	wårse	im pulse
hårse	manse	lapse	ân ise	nôn sense
morse	dense	nurse	mår tise	âd verse

* *i* long. *â* *o* *u* *e*, second syllable short.

4 8 10 11
e, pin, stir, shire, firm-

Single Vowels.

a bîl i ty
bîl i ty
bîl i ty
ra bîl i ty

Double.

p por tû nî ty
m ma tu ri ty
m mo bîl i ty
os si bîl i ty

îl i ty
un i ty
i al i ty
a bîl i ty
i bîl i ty
oîl i ty

Single.

fferently pronounce

és by ter y
nâl y sis
a ral y sis
res by tè ri an
y sîp e las

m me try

, contained in words
ables, and genera

Single.

issing.

pâr posêç
im pulse
nôn sense
âd verse

e short.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.—s, in se, sharp and hissing.

A bāse	ab strāse	un hōrse	de bāse ment
de base	re pālse	re morse	im bārse ment
em base	pre pense	im bārse	in ter lāpse
e rase	sus pense	va llse	re im burse
ver bōse	re spōnse	pār a dise	im pār a dise
mo rose	re lāpse	û nî verse	hy pôt e nuse*
ob tuse	pro lapse	a bāse ment	re im bārse ment

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Wise	de mîse	sur prîse	pe rāse
pose	pre mise	de pose	ad vîse ment
sân rise	sur mise	re pose	a muse ment
nô wise	a rise	im pose	ad ver tise
side wise	re vîse	trans pose	su per vîse
like wise	un wise	a rose	o ver wise
ând wise	de spise	a muse	in ter pose
op pôse	sup pôse	pre sup pôse	

Consonants Double.

CHAPTER X.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in ze.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Hāze	î dol izet	lib er al ize
blāze	sûb sî dize	min er al ize
māze	al ka lize	pôp u lar ize
pap tize	tan ta lize	vol a til ize
ba llize	bôt a nize	ar o ma tize
û da ize	dêt o nize	mo nôp o lize
e al ize	hār mo nize	c pis to lize
nôr al ize	sôl em nize	a nat o mize
û man ize	bār ba rize	a pês ta tize
o lar ize	têm po rize	i dol a trizeç
ûl ver ize	dram a tize	ma tè ri al ize
nôd ern ize	o ver prize	me mo ri al ize

Consonants Double.

s sîze	mêt al ize	im môr tal ize
* g like long i.	† ô like short u.	† i, first syllable, long.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

CHAPTER XI.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *e*, *ed*, *el*, *en*, and *et*, unaccented, sounds like short *i*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Nā ked	tīn sel	līn en	brīs ket
wōr sted	mōr sel	sū et	mus ket
bush el	tor sel	plān et	hel mēt
bēy el	tīm brel	riv et	trum pet
hōy el	min strel	mār ket	vei vet

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Pōm mel	sāl len	rīl let	rūn net
kēn nel	wār ren	mul let	lap pet
tun nel	mīt ten	bāl let	tip pet
bar rei	mal let	pul let	pup pet
bur rei	wāl let	ēm met	bas set
sōr rei	pāl let	plum met	rus set
vēs sel	bil let	līn net	sul len ness
sud den	mil let	bōn net	sul len ness

CHAPTER XII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, in which *a*, *e*, and *o*, unaccented, sound like short *u*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

a, unaccented, like short *u*.

Rīb ald	wīz ard	wēst ward	bāl sam
vī and	bus tard	in ward	wōm an
hūs band	in ward	bāl wark	tūr ban
haz ard	ōn ward	dām ask	jal ap
liz ard	āp ward	mad am	bur sar
viz ard	wind ward	bed lam	mōr tar

Consonants Double.

Pīl lar	dāl lar	dāl lard	bāz zard
---------	---------	----------	----------

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 no, nor,

Prōp e
 hōv er
 lov er
 plov er
 bār ber
 āl der
 hōl der
 bin der
 lēn der
 men de
 ven der
 wān de
 pon der
 yon der

Mōd ern
 tāv ern
 lan tern
 wes tern
 wān der
 blān der
 plun der
 rā pi er
 lāv en d
 prōv en
 dī a per
 ju ni per
 bāl us te

Jōb ber
 rob ber
 rāb ber
 spel ler
 i, second

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

e, in er, unaccented, like short u,

LESSON I.

Próp er	wán der	vám per	bár ter
hów er	lár der	hár per	pór ter
lov er	ór der	shár per	tás ter
plov er	bor der	prós per	stí ver
bár ber	tí ler	mí ser	stri ver
ál der	snár ler	lò ser	mò ver
hól der	tà ner	pár ser	ò yer
bin der	lím ner	slá ter	í dler
lén der	tur ner	wá ter	bol ster
men der	vint ner	hal ter	hol ster
ven der	párt ner	ból ter	spín ster
wán der	tò per	plán ter	món ster
pon der	hél per	prin ter	plí ers
yon der	dám per	hun ter	ém bers

LESSON II.

Mód ern	ár bí ter	dé lív er er
táv ern	im próp er	a dul ter er
lan tern	be hól der	up hól ster er
wes tern	pre tén der	as trón o mer
ván der er	par tá ker	i dol a ter
blán der er	re ví ler	dí ám e ter
plun der er	mis no mer	al tím e ter
tá pi er	re ví ser	ba róm e ter
láv en der	pi lás ter	ad mín is ter
próv en der	re pór ter	un der tá ker
dí a per	im por ter	in ter ló pert
ju ní per	dí ví ders	ad ver tí sert
bál us ter	sus pén ders	in ter po sert

SECTION III.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Jób ber	ról ler	sáp per	stóp per
rob ber	trím mer	trap per	ot ter
rúb ber	plan ner	trip per	pot ter
spel ler	win ner	hóp per	tot ter

* i, second syllable, long. † o like oo. ‡ y like short u. § a like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON II.

Blôt ter	wîne bib ber	bâr ris ter
trot ter	mîd sum mer	de mâr rer
nîp pers	kid nap per	sup pôr ter

SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

o, unaccented, like short u.

LESSON I.

Vên om	tâl on	tâ bor	âr mor
at om	mel on	âr bor	vâ por
pôpe dom	lem on	har bor	ju ror
sêl dom	ten on	ô dor	spôn sor
ran dom	her on	âr dor	tû tor
wis dom	ten don	splên dor	ri ot
bê som	wân ton	mâ jor	pîv ot
bô som	pîs ton	do lor	tâl bot
rân som	bish op	pâr lor	târ bot
lî on	val or	trê mor	hâr lot
êb on	lâ bor	tu mor	mar mot

LESSON II.

Silk worm	ôr i son	en vên om
tîre some	û ni son	in bô som
dole some	me te or	a bân don
lone some	êm per or	en vî ron
bâr on et	sen a tor	en âm or
pê ri od	ôr a tor	be lâ bor
vît ri ol	êd i tor	di la tor
id i om	jan i tor	trans la tor
mâr tyr dom*	môn i tor	tes ta tor
mâsk mel on	îd i ot	tor mên tor

LESSON III.

Lem on âde	în sti tu tor	pro prî e tor
ôp er a tor	âr bi tra tor	su per vî sor
nâ mer a tor	su pê ri or	me di a tor
vî o la tor	an te ri or	mod er a tor
vên ti la tor	in te ri or	de nôm i na tor
im i ta tor	pos te ri or	ad min is trâ to.

* y like short u.

Single Vowels.

ar ris ter
e mår rer
ap pør ter
ingle.

ar mor
vå por
ju ror
spøn sor
tå tor
ri ot
piv ot
tål bot
tår bot
hår lot
mar mot

en om
ø som
an don
vi ron
m or
å bor
a tor
s la tor
a tor
nen tor

pr e tor
er vi sor
i a tor
er a tor
m i na tor
in is trå to.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

SECTION V.—Consonants Double.

Måm mon	er ror	pår rot	as ses sor
sun mon	ter ror	bar ra tor	pos ses sor
bløs som	mir ror	ll on ess	op pres sor
bot tom	hår ror	tu tor ess	nar ra tor
ståb born	såm mons	båt tom less	at tæs tor
trål lop	ab bot	ståb born ness	in no va tor

CHAPTER XIII.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in e, the e being silent.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.

Så ble	wår ble	dån dle	tém ple
ta ble	tréb le	han dle	dim ple
sta ble	am ble	kin dle	pim ple
bi ble	ram ble	spin dle	rim ple
no ble	bram ble	brin dle	sim ple
la dle	sem ble	bun dle	rum ple
si dle	trem ble	run dle	pur ple
ma ple	nim ble	trun dle	tur tle
sta ple	wim ble	trip le	sham bles
ti tle	mum ble	am ple	l a ble
mår ble	rum ble	sam ple	pli a ble
spar kle	stum ble	tram ple	prøb a ble

LESSON II.

Tén a ble	mø va ble	en å ble
ar a ble	pro va ble	un a ble
par a ble	sål va ble	un sta ble
så la ble	sí za ble	re sém ble
ta ma ble	sål u ble	en kin dle
bla ma ble	vol u ble	en sam ple
tu na ble	rís i ble	vål u a ble
pål pa ble	vis i ble	pit i a ble
då ra ble	ven di ble	lev i a ble
ra ta ble	sen si ble	å mi a ble
mu ta ble	prø am ble	va ri a ble
por ta ble	mål ti ple	ån vi a ble

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.

Dà ti a ble
 tòi er a ble
 vèn er a ble
 mis er a ble
 pòn der a ble
 nù mer a ble
 vùl ner a ble
 sù per a ble
 àl ter a ble
 pàr ish a ble
 pun ish a ble
 mår ket a ble

vì o la ble
 ès ti ma ble
 rep a ra ble
 sep a ra ble
 mem o ra ble
 vap o ra ble
 ad mi ra ble
 pal a ta ble
 rep u ta ble
 hab i ta ble
 im i ta ble
 her i ta ble

äv i ta ble
 høs pi ta ble
 tèn an ta ble
 lam en ta ble
 pat en ta ble
 pen e tra ble
 res o lu ble
 re lì a ble
 de ni a ble
 un pli a ble
 im pròb a ble
 un tèn a ble

LESSON IV.

A mèn da ble
 re mår ka ble
 un sà la ble
 un ta ma ble
 un bla ma ble
 sub li ma ble
 re su ma ble
 pre su ma ble
 a me na ble
 re tår na ble
 im pal la ble
 de sì ra ble

re spi ra ble
 in spi ra ble
 per spi ra ble
 a do ra ble
 de plo ra ble
 re sto ra ble
 en du ra ble
 e ra sa ble
 ad vi sa ble
 de spi sa ble
 de po sa ble
 im po sa ble

a bà ta ble
 de ba ta ble
 im pu ta ble
 im por ta ble
 de tès ta ble
 in tes ta ble
 de ri va ble
 de pri va ble
 re mò va ble
 ra pro va ble
 im pro va ble
 re sòl va ble

LESSON V.

De mòn stra ble
 in dèl i ble
 di vis i ble
 in vis i ble
 e là di ble
 in sèn sì ble
 os ten sì ble
 re spòn sì ble
 im pår tì ble
 re sùs ti ble

in vål u a ble
 re plev i a ble
 re mè di a ble
 in va ri a ble
 in tòi er a ble
 im pon der a ble
 re mår ner a ble
 in vål ner a ble
 in sù per a ble
 un àl ter a ble

a bøl ish a ble
 im pår ish a ble
 un mår ket a ble
 in vì o la ble
 in ès ti ma ble
 a bøm i na ble
 in sèp a ra ble
 e vap o ra ble
 un pal a ta ble
 in hab i ta ble

ngle Vowels.

i ta ble
s pi ta ble
a an ta ble
n en ta ble
t en ta ble
n e tra ble
o lu ble
l i a ble
ni a ble
pli a ble
prôb a ble
tên a ble

a ta ble
ba ta ble
pu ta ble
por ta ble
tês ta ble
es ta ble
i va ble
ori va ble
nô va ble
ro va ble
ro va ble
ôl va ble

l ish a ble
âr ish a ble
âr ket a ble
o la ble
ti ma ble
m i na ble
p a ra ble
o ra ble
al a ta ble
b i ta ble

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON VI.

In ím i ta ble	un pát en ta ble	un im prô va ble
in dôm i ta ble	im pen e tra ble	un de môn stra ble
in hêr i ta ble	un de nî a ble	in di vîs i ble
in hos pi ta ble	un ad vi sa ble	rep re hen si ble
un tén an ta ble	un de po sa ble	un in háb i ta ble

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

LESSON I.

Báb ble	sád dle	dáp ple	nát tle
rab ble	stad dle	nîp ple	set tle
dab ble	strad dle	rip ple	lit tle
drab ble	wâd dle	tip ple	tit tle
peb ble	péd dle	sup ple	spit tle
dîb ble	red dle	hóp ple	brit tle
nîb ble	mid dle	top ple	shut tle
drib ble	pîd dle	stop ple	bôt tle
bub ble	rid dle	bât tle	pot tle
stub ble	hud dle	rat tle	dâz zle
hôb ble	mud dle	tat tle	driz zle
âd dle	pud dle	prat tle	muz zle
pad dle	nôd dle	wât tle	nuz zle
rad dle	âp ple	kât tle	puz zle

LESSON II.

Tîl la ble	un máz zle	ad mîs si ble
er ra ble	mâl le a ble	re mis si ble
ter ri ble	ut ter a ble	im pôs si ble
hôr ri ble	ir ri ta ble	in ter mêd dle
pos si ble	wâr ran ta ble	il lêv i a ble
en nô ble	âp pe ti ble	un mal le a ble
as sêm ble	in êr ra ble	in nú mer a ble
un sad dle	sup pô sa ble	un ât ter a ble
un rid dle	im mu ta ble	ap prô pri a ble
em bat tle	sup por ta ble	an ni hi la ble
re set tle	im mô va ble	ir rêp a ra ble
un set tle	ap pro va ble	im mem o ra ble
em bôt tle	re prés si ble	at trîb u ta ble
em bêz zle	im pres si ble	un wâr ran ta ble

1, 2 3 4 5 1, 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Single Vowels.

LESSON III.

Him i ta ble	in sup prēs si ble
ir res o lu ble	in ad mis si ble
in sup pōr ta ble	ir re mis si ble
ir re mō va ble	in trans mis si ble
ir re prō va ble	ir re sis ti ble
ap pre hēn si ble	ir re plev i a ble
ir re spōn si ble	ir re dē di a ble
ir re prēs si ble	ir rep re hēn si ble

LESSON IV.

Ending in *ment* and *ess*, with *e*, in *le*. silent.

1	lit tle ness	ā mi a ble ness
A ble ness	brit tle ness	va ri a ble ness
sta ble ness	bat tle ment	ād mi ra ble ness
no ble ness	set tle ment	hab i ta ble ness
nīm ble ness	dā ra ble ness	a dō ra ble ness
i dle ness	mō va ble ness	ein bēz zle ment

SECTION III.

Words which end in *el*, *e* being silent.

Shēk el	rīv el	drīv el	shōv el
rav el	sniv el	shriv el	hā zel

CHAPTER XIV

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Vowels, contained in words having a various and different number of syllables, and ending in *en* and *on*, *e* and *o* being silent.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Ending in *en*,

Rīs en	shā ken	dām pen	mis tā ken
sev en	li ken	hem pen	a wa ken
driv en	to ken	shōr ten	un sha ken
ōv en	spo ken	ē ven	be to ken
doz en	brō ken	wo ven	un brō ken
lā den	sīl ken	bra zen	un sha ken
wi den	dār ken	dēn i zen	un e ven
hār den	shā pen	un lā den	en li ven
wār den	ri pen	e lāv en	in wo ven
tā ken	o pen	be hōl den	un der ta ken
wa ken	shir pen	par ta ken	o ver ta ken

4 8 10 11
in, stir, shire, firm—

gle Vowels.

prés si ble
mis si ble
nis si ble
ns mis si ble
is ti ble
blev i a ble
é di a ble
re hén si ble
e. silent.
ni a ble ness
ri a ble ness
mi ra ble ness
b i ta ble ness
ò ra ble ness
béz zle ment

silent.
shòv el
há zel

contained in words
bles, and ending in

gle.

mis tá ken
a wa ken
un sha ken
be to ken
un brò ken
un sha ken
un e ven
en li ven
in wo ven
un der ta ken
o ver ta ken

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
o, nor, not, to, good, dove—twòs, twò, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Sád den	rid den	kit ten	un sód den
mad den	sód den	smít ten	un trod den
red den	trod den	rót ten	mis spò ken
bid den	háp pèn	shot ten	mis sha ped
hid den	hit ten	un bíd den	un shót ten

Ending in ess.
brò ken ness ò pen ness é ven ness brá zen ness

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

o, in on, silent.
Prís on dām son sè ton im pris on
pår don år son bla zon em blá zon
mā son par son bla zon ry im pris on ment

Consonants Double.
båt ton māt ton un bát ton

CHAPTER XV.

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

As the Vowels, composing the four Proper Diphthongs, *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow*, in which both vowels are sounded, are pronounced, when Proper Diphthongs, (for all the Diphthongs are sometimes Improper except *oy*), alike and uniformly throughout the remainder of this work, thus *ôi*, *lôid*, the figures are not placed over them; but they, are distinguished by both being printed in Roman characters whenever they occur. The Diphthong notes the accented syllable, unless another syllable has a figure over it.

NOTE.—In the remainder of this work *e*, in unaccented *er*, and *ery*, should be pronounced like short *u*, and *y*, unaccented, like long *e*, unless otherwise noted.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *oi* occurs.

LESSON I.

Void	join	poise	broi der	en join
oil	loin	pår boil	loi ter	sub join
poil	doit	toil et	toil some*	e loin
noil	joint	oint ment	poi son	pur loin
oil	point	joint ly	a void	a droit
oil	hoist	noi sy	de void	un joint
oil	joist	boil er	de spoil	a noint
poil	moist	toil er	em broil	ás ter oid
roil	noise	join er	ad join	moi e ty

* o like short u.

1, 2 3 4 5 6 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.

Em broi der	a droit ly	a void a ble
re join der	res er voir	em broi der y
en join ment	va ri o loid	un a void a ble

Consonants Double.

noise less	moist ness	a droit ness
soil less	ap point	ap point ment

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *oy* occurs.

Hoy	loy al	én voy	de stroy	em ploy er
joy	roy al	en joy	roy al ist	de stroy er
toy	boy ish	de ploy	loy al ty	en joy ment
troy	oy ster	em ploy	roy al ty	em ploy ment

Consonants Double.

al loy	an noy	loy al ly	roy al ly
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SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ou* occurs.

LESSON I.

Loud	out	douse	pro noun	out ran
proud	bout	louse	out ward*	out strip
shroud	lout	souse	out er	out wit
bound	pout	touse	out work*	out dô
hound	shout	spouse	loud ly	out dône
mound	snout	out let	proud ly	a bound
pound	spout	out set	round ly	re bound
round	trout	out side	sound ly	un bound
sound	stout	out line	sour ly	re dound
noun	sprout	out most	boun ty	pro pound
sour	mount	out post	out bid	a round
ours	oust	house hold	out ran	un sound

*a and o, second syllable, like snout u

LESSON II.

As tound	a mount	e spouse	sur moun ta ble
de vour	re mount	tân ta mount	su per a bound
a bour	sur mount	boun da ry	in sur moun ta bly
de vout	a rouse	de vout ly	in sur moun ta ble

void a ble
broi der y
a void a ble

roit ness
point ment
le.

oy occurs.
em ploy er
de stroy er
en joy ment
em ploy ment

roy al ly

gle.

ou occurs.

out rân
out strip
out wit
out dâ
a bound
re bound
un bound
re dound
pro pound
a round
un sound

oun ta ble
r a bound
moun ta bly
r moun ta ble

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tub e, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Sounds of the Proper Diphthongs.

Consonants Double.

Bound less round ness sour ness
loud ness sound ness sur round

SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Proper Diphthong *ow* occurs.

How	drowse	pow der	how it zer
now	bow els	dow dy	bow er y
vow	row en	drow sy	show er y
brow	brown ish	row el*	pow der y
prow	town ship	tow el*	a vow al
owl	sûn down	vow el*	en dow ment
howl	bow er	trow el*	how év er
prowl	dow er	down ward†	em pow er
down	pow er	pow. wow	how bē it
town	tow er	en dow	sēm i vow el*
brown	show er	a vow	how so év er
drown	prowl er	re nown	o ver pow er

* like short i.

† a like short u.

Consonants Double.

down hill al low pow er less
prow ess pow der mill al low a ble

CHAPTER XVI.

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ai* occurs.

LESSON I.

1	brâin	bride maid	bâil bond	plâin ly
Aid	drain	bônd maid	pârs lain	dai ry
paid	train	milk maid	plan tain	dai sy
jail	stain	milk pail	aid er	dain ty
nail	sprain	main sail	jail er	in laid
rail	strain	dôve tail	nail er	mis laid
snaïl	trait	pôr trait	strain er	un paid
trail	paint	brâin pan	wait er	up braid
aim	saint	main mast	pain ter	dē tail
main	taint	rai ment	dai ly	en tail
blain	plaint	ail ment	main ly	prē vai
slain	traipse	hail stone	vain ly	bē wai

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.

Or dain	ob tain	dai ry maid	o ver paid
a main	per tain	bail a ble	re or dain
de main	sus tain	en tail ment	pre or dain
re main	ab stain	re tail er	en ter tain
do main	re strain	de tain er	a vail a ble
de tain	a wait	re main der	ob tain a ble
re tain	re straint	o ver laid	en ter tain ment
		o like short u.	
Sail or	tai lor	trai tor	

SECTION II.—Consonants Double.

Vil lain	plain ness	tai lor ess*	ap per tain
mur rain	as sail	as sail ant	as sail a ble
brain less	at tain	at tain ment	at tain a ble
vain less	at taint	at tain der	un at tain a ble

*o like short u.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ay* occurs.

Jay	dray	day time	em bay	be tray
lay	stay	may day	be lay	por tray*
May	spray	pay day	de lay	a stray
pay	stray	play day	re lay	yas ter day
ray	play mate	mid way	mis lay	run a way
say	lay man	al ways	way lay	pay a ble
play	dray man	Sun day	re pay	re pay ment
bray	pay ment	Mon day	a way	be tray er

*o long.

Consonants Double.

mid day	al lay	ar ray	as say er
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SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ee* occurs.

LESSON I.

Tree	speed	eel	preen	weep	veer
spree	breed	keel	spleen	sheep	sneer
deed	steed	reel	teens	sleep	steer
heed	meek	deem	deep	steep	leet
weed	seek	keen	keep	jeer	sheet
bleed	sleek	sheen	peep	leer	sleet

o ver paid
re or dain
ore or dain
n ter tain
vail a ble
b tain a ble
n ter tain ment
trai tor
ble.
ap per tain
as sail a ble
at tain a ble
un at tain a ble
gle.

g ay occurs.

be tray
por tray*
a stray
y's ter day
run a way
pay a ble
re pay ment
be tray er

as say er

le.
ee occurs.

v'er
sneer
steer
leet
sheet
sleet

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.

Stréét	spééd y	mis déed	dev o tée
sleeve	spleen y	re deem	pat en tee
sneeze	sleep y	e steem	ab sen tee
breeze	meek ly	nan keen	rep ar tee
spón dee	keen ly	mo reen	vel vet een
nóse bleed	deep ly	un seen	pis ta reen
nine teen	meet ly	a sleep*	o ver seen
keep sake	nee dle	ve neer	o ver sleep
steel yard	stee ple	un meet	pi o neert
seed time	ven dóo	ja bi lee	dom i neer
bee hive	mar kee	sév en teen	mu ti neer
sheep ish	me lee	née dle work*	o ver seer
pee vish	trus tee	re déem er	pri va teert
keep er	ra zee	un seem ly	vol un teer
need y	in deed	o ver sée	re déem a ble

*a like short e.

ti long.

SECTION V.—Consonants Double.

Kill dee	pée less	stéep ness	set tée
hée d less	meek ness	meet ness	rat teen
need less	keen ness	rap pée	pée vish ness
sleep less	deep ness	les see	ap pel lée

SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong ea occurs.

LESSON I.—ea like long e.

Péa	béa	béan	léap	béast
tea	deal	dean	neap	beasts
plea	meal	yea	reap	ease
bead	teal	means	eat	heave
plead	veal	ear	heat	weave
beard	zeal	near	neat	eaves
leash	beam	year	peat	heaves
beak	ream	blear	seat	sán beam
bleak	bréam	smear	teat	léap year
sneak	dream	spear	bleat	sea man
speak	steam	drear	treat	sea term
streak	stream	heap	east	treat ment

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fail, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.—ea like long e.

Meal time	east er	beast ly	re veal
spear mint	bea ver	wea ry	en dear
sea port	wea ver	ea sy	be smear
lead er	team ster	trea ty	re peat
plead er	east ern	bea dle	re treat
speak er	leak y	weak en	en treat
deal er	meal y	eat en	re lease
reap er	mean ly	beat en	be reave
hear er	dear ly	bo ha	ea si ly
shear er	near ly	mis lead	wea ri some
eat er	year ly	be speak	eat a ble
heat er	neat ly	re peal	en dear ment

LESSON III.

Rear son	de mean or	træa son a ble
sea son	in ter weave	un speak a ble
trea son	sea son a bly	mis de mean or
be reave ment	rea son a ble	an rea son a ble
en trea ty	sea son a ble	un sea son a ble

* a like short u.

† first a short.

SECTION VII.—Consonants Double.

Beard less	dear ness	mis speak	ap pease
weak ness	near ness	an need	meal i ness
lean ness	neat ness	ap peal	beast li ness
mean ness	seam stress	ap pear	eaves drop per

SECTION VIII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ie* occurs.

ie, like long e.

Wield	shriek	a liene	bre viër
yield	priest	re prieve	be lie ver
shield	priest ly	re trieve	re trie va ble

ie like long i.

Pie	tie	vie	be lie	un tie
-----	-----	-----	--------	--------

no, no

Lead
wood
oak
shoal
shoals
rooms
soap
hoar

Should
worn
result

Note—
and tur, &

Blow
show
snow
stow
trow
strow
own

re vdal
en dear
be smear
re peat
re treat
en treat
re lease
be reave
ea si ly
wea ri some
eat a ble
en dear ment

son a ble
speak a ble
de mean or
ea son a ble
sea son a ble
fort.
able.

ap please
meal i ness
beast li ness
eaves drop per

gle
g te occurs.
bre viat
be lie ver
re trie va ble
un tie

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION IX.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *oa* occurs.

oa like long *o*.

Llad	rdars	paste board	bear der	dak en
wood	boat	side board	boas ter	oat en
oak	oats	lar board	oak y	un load
shoal	boast	star board	shoal y	a board
shoals	roast	wash board	loam y	be moan
rooms	toast	ap roar	soap y	o ver board
soap	hoarse	boat man	hoar y	boat a ble
hoar	in road	oak um	hoarse ly	o ver load

Consonants Double.

noarse ness shoal i ness hoar i ness

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ou* occurs.

ou like long *o*.

Mould	poult	smoul der	poul try
mourn	moul der	mour ner	shoul der blade
result	shoul der	moul dy	poul ter er

Consonants Double.

soul less moul di ness

SECTION XI.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ow* occurs.

ow like long *o*.

NOTE.—Many persons pronounce *wid ow*, *win dow*, *mel low*, &c., *wid ur*, *win dur*, &c. This gross vulgarism should be carefully avoided.

Blow down	bow man	bowl er	be low
show blown	bow bent	own er	be stow
snow shown	tow line	show y	own er ship
stow shad ow	bow sprit	snow y	shad ow y
traw wid ow	snow storm	low ly	be stow ment
strow el bow	snow drop	tow ard*	un tow ard*
own win dow	blow er	tow ards*	o ver shad ow

* *a* like short *a*.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION XII.—Consonants Double.

Mál low	nár row	wíl low	shál low ness
sal low	yar row	mín now	nar row ness
tal low	spar row	wín now	mel low ness
shal low	bel low	wál low	yel low ness
ar row	mel low	bor row	yel low ish
bar row	yel low	mor row	bil low y
har row	bil low	sor row	nar row ly
mar row	pil low	sál low ness	to mór row

SECTION XIII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ue* occurs.

ue like long *u*.

Vál ue	sub dûe	pur sùe	rés i due
ven ue	ven due	av e nue	det i nue
im bûe	en sue	rev e nue	ret i nue

Consonants Double.

blbe ness

vál ue less

SECTION XIV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *eu* occurs.

eu like long *u*.

Nét tral	án eu rism	neu trál i ty
eu rus	pleù ri sy	Eu ro pé an
neu ter	am a teùr	deu ter òn o my

SECTION XV.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ew* occurs.

ew like long *u*.

Jew	newt	dew y	dew worm†
pew	sín ew	new ly	be dew
spew	mil dew	lewd ly	a new
drew	dew lap	jew el*	re new
stew	jews harp	new el*	sín ew y
lewd	new ish	tew el*	news pa per
news	dew drop	pew ter	re new a ble

Consonants Double.

jew ess

new ness

lewd ness

dew ber ry

ui like long *u*.

Shút

nón suit

pur shít

shít a ble

* e, second syllable, like short *i*.

† e like short *u*.

4 8 10 11
pin, stir, shire, firm

ongs.

Double.

shál low ness
nar row ness
mel low ness
yel low ness
yel low ish
bíl low y
nar row ly
to mór row

Single.

ng ue occurs.

rés i due
det i nue
ret i nue

less

Single.

ng eu occurs.

u trál i ty
u ro pé an
u ter ón o my

ngle.

g ew occurs.

dew worm†
be dew
a new
re new
sín ew y
news pa per
re new a ble

dew ber ry

shít a ble

like short u.

1 3 8 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

SECTION XVI.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *au* occurs.
au like broad *a* long.

Dáub	pláu dit	páu per íem	o ver hául
laud	tau rus	nau til us	áu di tór y*
maul	pau per	lau da ble	de páu per ate
haum	be dáub	au di ble	au tòm a ton
vault	a vaunt	plau si ble	au stér i ty
vaunt	au stère	au ró ra	mau so lè um
áu dit	láu re ate	au tùm nal	plau si bíl i ty

Consonants Double.

ap pláud	as shult	ap pláuse
	au like <i>a</i> flat.	
Dáunt	jáunt	shun ter
haunt	taunt	laun dry

SECTION XVII.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *aw* occurs.
aw like broad *a* long.

Dáw	dráw	sháwm	bý law	láu yer
jaw	straw	uaw	hánd saw	saw yer
law	bawd	lawn	sáw dust	maw worm*
maw	hawk	pawn	baw dy	ba sháw
paw	yawl	yawn	taw ny	tòm a hawk
raw	shawl	spawn	taw dry	láu ma ker
saw	brawl	brawn	awk ward†	pawn bro ker
taw	drawl	drawn	brawl er	o ver diáw
slaw	sprawl	prawn	draw er	sís ter in law

Consonants Double.

láu less	lláu less ness	bráw ni ness	áwk ward ness†
saw ness	baw di ness	taw dri ness	law less ly

* o like short u.

† a, second syllable, like short u.

SECTION XVIII.—Consonants Single.

• Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ea* occurs.

LESSON I.—*ea* like short *e*.

Deád	stéad	réalm	béd stead	péas ant
head	tread	breast	breast plate	pleas ant
bread	spread	hóme stead	head band	breast pin

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON II.

Hêad y	trêad le	in stêad	pêas an try
read y	dead en	be spread	pleas an try
stead y	lead en	a breast	un plêas ant
heav y	leav en	rêad i ly	al read y†
dead ly	a hêad	stead i ly	un stead y
breast work*	be head	heav i ly	en deav or*
zeal ot*	be stead	pleas ant ly	o ver sprêad

Consonants Double.

hêad stall	drêad ness	hêad i ness	plêas ant ness
dread less	head dress	read i ness	dread less ness
dead ness	tread mill	stead i ness	un plêas ant ness

* o like short u.

† first a long broad.

SECTION XIX.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the Improper Diphthong oo occurs.

LESSON I.—oo proper or slender,

Wôô	blôôm	spôôn	bôôr	rôôt
mood	bloom	loop	moor	soot
brood	broom	sloop	poor	shoot
tool	moon	droop	boot	roost
spool	noon	troop	hoot	moose
stool	soon	stoop	moot	ooze

LESSON II.

Hôô poo	blôôm y	sham pôô	ra tôôn
bêd room	boot y	si moom	pla toon
mush room	root y	ba boon	un moor
hen roost	boo by	sa loon	pon toon
môôr land	poor ly	lam poon	spoon toon
noon time	loose ly	har poon	pol troon
moon shine	oo zy	ma roon	blôôm a ry
boor ish	loos en	mon soon	pan ta lôôn
moor ish	bam bôô	bà toon	o ver shoot

LESSON III.—Consonants Double.

Sôôs pool	lôose ness	bal lôôn	rôôm i ness
môôn less	tat tôô	shal loon	boor ish ness
poor ness	ad doom	bas soon	moor ish ness

4 6 10 11
in, stir, shire, firm-

ongs.

péas an try
pleas an try
un pleás ant
al read y†
un stead y
en deav or*
o ver spréad

pléas ant ness
dread less ness
un pleás ant nes
g broad.

ingle.

g oo occurs.

er,

rôët
soot
shoot
roost
moose
ooze

ia tōön
pla toon
un moor
pon toon
spon toon
pol troon
blōöm a ry
pan ta lōön
o ver shoot

rōöm i ness
boor ish ness
moor ish ness

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs.

LESSON IV.—*Consonants Single.*

oo short.

Hōöd	wōrm wood	wōöd en	līke li hood
stood	wōöd land	wōm an hood	live li hood
wool	wood bine	sīs ter hood	un der stōöd
mān hood	wood y	hār di hood	mis un der stood

ou like oo proper or slender.

Sūp	yōur	tōur ist	sur tōut
tour	yours	a mōur	tōur na ment

SECTION XX.—*Consonants Single.*

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ey* occurs.

Hōn ey	pārs ley	lām prey
mon ey	mēd ley	o bēy
tār key	mōt ley	pur vey
bār ley	kīd ney	pur vey or*
par ley	mōp sey	sur vey or*

Consonants Double.

āb bey	vāl ley	pūl ley
al ley	vōl ley	at tōr ney

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *eo* occurs.

Yēd man	lēop ard†	jēop ar dy†
jēop ard†	pēo ple	yēd man ry

Words in which the Improper Diphthong *ou* in *ous* occurs

SECTION XXI.—*Consonants Single.*

LESSON I.—*ou like short u.*

Pī ous	blās trous	dē vi ous	nū mer ous
bāl bous	mōn strous	pre vi ous	vi per ous
troub lous	strān u ous	ēn vi ous	prōs per ous
vī nous	dā bi ous	ōb vi ous	vēn om ous
pōm pous	te di ous	pēr il ous	val or ous*
pō rous	o di ous	res in ous	ō dor ous*
lēp rous	stu di ous	ōn er ous	va por ous*
wōn drous	īm pi ous	strēp er ous	ri ot ous*
nī trous	vā ri ous	mur der ous	rāv en ous
lās trous	spu ri ous	pōn der ous	haz ar dous†

With eous.

hād e ous	pīt e ous	dā te ous	plēn te ous
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* o like short u.

* a, second syllable, like short u.

1. 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Sounds of the Improper Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

LESSON II.

Nêb u lous	bâr ba rous	mo mên tous
em u lous	âm o rous	por ten tous
trem u lous	tim o rous	sa li vous
pôst hu mous	tre mên dous	in sîd i ous
mêm bra nous	stu pen dous	in vid i ous
ôm i nous	e nôr mous	de lir i ous
là mi nous	de si rous	o bliv i ous
mu ti nous	so no rous	me lô di ous

LESSON III.

Ab stê mi ous	pe nû ri ous	u nân i mous
har mo ni ous	u su ri ous	vo là mi nous
o va ri ous	sa lu bri ous	i dôl a trous*
im pe ri ous	in dâs tri ous	in har mô ni ous
la bo ri ous	ob strep er ous	par si mô ni ous
no to ri ous	pre pôs ter ous	mer i to ri ous
in ju ri ous	a nom a lous	mul ti tu di nous

LESSON IV.

Pi ous ly	ôb vi ous ly	ab stê mi ous ly
strên u ous ly	nû mer o ly	har mo ni ous ly
stû di ous ly	prôs per ous ly	im pe ri ous ly
îm pi ous ly	bâr ba rous ly	in ju ri ous ly
vâ ri ous ly	tre mên dous ly	in dâs tri ous ly
se ri ous ly	stu pen dous ly	u nân i mous ly
pre vi ous ly	e nôr mous ly	mer i tô ri ous ly

With eous.

a râ ne ous	in stan tâ ne ous	spon tâ ne ous ly
spon ta ne ous	si mul tâ ne ous*	in stan tâ ne ous ly

* i long.

SECTION XXII.—Consonants Double.

Op prô bri ous	par si mô ni ous ness	er rô ne ous
il lûs tri ous	op prô bri ous ly	er ro ne ous ly
pu sil lân i mous	il lûs tri ous ly	sub ter râ ne ous

SECTION XXIII.—Consonants Single.

Triphthongs.

View	pâr view	a diêu	beau ty spot
âwe	view er	re view	re view er
pâr lieu	beau ty	în ter view	o ver âwe

Triphthongs.

mén tous
ten tous
vous
d i ous
d i ous
r i ous
v i ous
d di ous

n i mous
a mi nous
a trous*
ar mō ni ous
si mō nī ous
i to ri ous
ti tu di nous

è mi ous ly
no ni ous ly
e ri ous ly
ri ous ly
s tri ous ly
n i mous ly
i tō ri ous ly

tā ne ous ly
an tā ne ous ly

ublc.
rō ne ous
r ro ne ous ly
ub ter rā ne ous

ngle.

beah ty spot
re view er
o ver lwe

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, ner, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

CHAPTER XVII.

LESSON I.



THE COW, CALF, AND OX.

The cow is one of the most useful animals bestowed by our Creator, and is, in an especial manner the poor man's blessing. She supplies large quantities of milk which is excellent food for children. From milk butter and cheese are made; and, with flour and other things, a great many good articles of food are also made.

The cow and ox eat grass, hay, corn, potatoes, and some other things.

The flesh of the cow and ox, when fattened, is called beef, which is good food. The skin, when tanned, is good leather, of which shoes, boots, and many other useful things are made; of the horns, combs, boxes, and handles of knives are made; glue is made of the gristles and finer pieces of cuttings and parings of the hides; and, of the fat, which is called tallow, candles are made.

A young cow or ox is called a calf. Its hair is bright and smooth, and it is quite fond of play. The skin of the calf, when tanned, is used to make boots and shoes; and, like the skin of the sheep, is much used for covers of books.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pane, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON II.

The ox, though of a slow and sluggish nature, is very strong, gentle, and kind, and of great use to the farmer by aiding him in tilling the ground. What a noble sight it is to see the patient and gentle oxen draw a cart or a plough for the farmer!

Men and boys should be kind to the ox, and never let him suffer for food, or abuse him with harsh treatment. No good boy will ever hurt any animal. He will never kick or strike a dog or a cat, or throw a stone or a stick at a goose or a hen, or any animal that he may see in the street. Boys who abuse animals generally become cruel and wicked men.

Charles, how many gills make a pint? Four. How many pints make a quart? Two. How many quarts make a gallon? Four. How many gallons make a barrel? Thirty-one and a half. How many gallons make a hogshead? Sixty-three.

LESSON III.

THE ROSE.

How fair is the rose, what a beautiful flower!

In summer so fragrant and gay!

But the leaves are beginning to fade in an hour,

And they wither and die in a day.

Yet the rose has one powerful virtue to boast

Above all the flowers of the field;

When its leaves are all dead, and its fine colors lost,

Still how sweet a perfume it will yield.

So frail are the youth and the beauty of men,

Though they look gay and bloom like the rose;

Yet all our fond care to preserve them is vain,

Time kills them as fast as he goes.

Then I'll not be proud of my youth or my beauty,

Since both will soon wither and fade;

But gain a good name by performing my duty;

This will scent like the rose, when I'm dead.

8 10 11
stir, shire, firm—

nature, is very
to the farmer
t a noble sight
w a cart or a

and never let
sh treatment.
He will never
one or a stick
may see in the
become cruel

Four. How
many quarts
lons make a
many gallons

ver!

n hour,

past

colors lost,

men,

he rose;

vain,

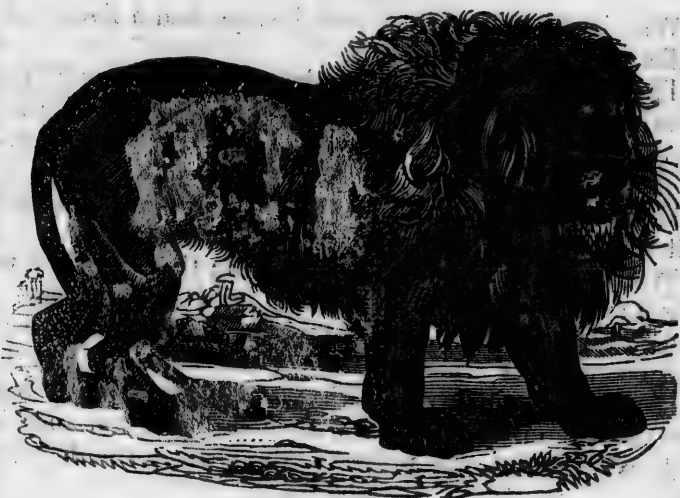
beauty,

duty;

dead.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

LESSON IV.



THE LION.

The lion is a native of the hottest parts of Asia and Africa. He is called the king of beasts, because he has the courage to attack, and the strength to conquer, any other beast.

The general color of the lion is tawny. He has a large head, round ears, and a long tail; his look is bold; and the roaring of his voice is deep and heavy, striking all with terror who hear it.

The top of his head, temples, cheeks, under jaw, neck, breast, and shoulders, are covered with long hair, but the other part of his body with very short hair. His teeth are terrible, and his paws like those of a cat.

He prowls about for food by night, and watches his prey as a cat watches for a mouse. He crouches on his belly and waits till his object arrives; and then, leaps upon it, generally seizing it at the first bound.

The lion loves his keeper, and allows him to play with him; and, he is not cruel to some animals. Little dogs have been put into his den or cage, and he has given them food, and played with them.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON V.

Who is she that with graceful steps, and a lively air, walks over yonder plain?

The rose blushes on her cheeks; the sweetness of the morning breathes from her lips; joy, tempered with innocence and modesty, sparkles in her eyes; and, cheerfulness of heart appears in all her movements.

Her name is Health: she is the daughter of Exercise and TEMPERANCE.

Who is he that has acquired wealth; that has risen to power; that has clothed himself with honor; that is spoken of in the city with praise? Even he that has shut out idleness from his house, and has said to sloth, thou art mine enemy. He rises early and goes to rest late; he exercises his mind with contemplation, and his body with action, and preserves the health of both.

LESSON VI.

SELECT SENTENCES.

Vice, sooner or later, brings misery.

Modesty is one of the chief ornaments of youth.

No confidence can be placed in those who are in the habit of telling lies.

Our reputation, virtue, and happiness, greatly depend on the choice of our companions.

Good or bad habits, formed in youth, generally go with us through life.

Our best friends are those who tell us of our faults, and teach us how to correct them.

A kind word, nay, even a kind look, often affords comfort to the afflicted.

Do not insult the poor; poverty entitles a man to pity.

The loss of wealth may be regained, the loss of health may be recovered; but that of time can never be recalled.

Reveal your secrets to none, unless it be as much their interest to keep them, as it is yours they should be kept.

Revenge is a mean pleasure; but no principle is more noble than that of forgiving injuries.

8 10 11
n, stir, shire, firm—

and a lively air,

sweetness of the
pered with in-
es; and, cheer-
ents.

ter of Exercise

at has risen to
honor; that is
en he that has
s said to sloth,
d goes to rest
lation, and his
of both.

of youth.
who are in the

greatly depend

generally go

of our faults,

often affords

a man to pity.

I, the loss of
ne can never

be as much
s they should

nciple is more

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 5 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, built—dew, crew—ly, system.

PART III.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

In Part III all the peculiar varieties of Consonant Sounds are given, all separately classed and their peculiarities distinctly pointed out. In this Part also, as in Parts I and II, the words in each class or Lesson are classed with regard to the terminating syllable or to the sound of the vowel in the terminating syllable. As page 76, Lesson I, every word ends in *ance*; Lesson III, in *ence*; Lesson IV, every word has the vowel *a* in the last syllable; Page 77, Lesson V, *e*; Lesson VI, *i*; and so on. Page 80, Lesson IV, in which *c* is hard, every word ends in *cate*; Lesson VI, in *al*; Lesson VII, in *cal*; Lesson X, in *ct*; Lesson XIV, in *ive*; Lesson XXII, in *ity*; Lesson XXVI, in *e*, &c. &c. throughout Part III, the words, containing each Consonant Sound are classed by their terminations in every possible case. As in Parts I and II, there are no *silent* consonants intermingled with those which are *sounded*, in Part III, as they are in other Spelling Books, causing great doubt and difficulty in the mind of the scholar, but they are all alphabetically classed and their *silence* noted in a separate Chapter, pages 129 and 130, at the end of Part III. Neither are there in Part III, any words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied, nor any words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification. See note and remarks over Chapters III and IV, pages 15 and 18.—See also page 14—very particularly.

NOTE.—In this Part as in Part II, the silent vowels are noted by being printed in *Italic*. The letter *s*, when thus printed, has the sound of *z*. Diphthongs are separated from the single vowels, being all classed at the end of each Chapter or Section.

CHAPTER I.

Sounds of the Letter C.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

LESSON I.—Ending in *ace*.—Vowels Single.

1	lace	race	trace	un lace	em brace
Ace	mace	space	mén ace	re place	re trace
dace	pace	brace	sól ace	mis place	in ter lace

Consonants Double.

pin nace

tér race

In ice.

dice	vlice	splice	sól stice	áv a rice
lice	slice	nóv ice	en tice	ár mi stice
mice	spice	nó tice	práj u dice	ín ter stice
nice	price	jús tice	pre ci pice*	in jús tice

Consonants Double.

lât tice

áll spice

ap prén tice

In uce.

e dûce	re dûce	ab dûce	tra dûce	in tro dûce
de dûce	se duce	in duce	sub duce	su per in duce

* See Note, page 77.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 5 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i and y.

LESSON II.—In ance.—Vowels Single.

Dance	sûb stance	sûs te nance	re mêm brance
lance	en hance	re lî ance	re môn strance
prance	ro mance	pur su ance	in tol er ance
trance	ad vance	a bûn dance	de lî v er ance
bâl ance	râ di ance	re dun dance	pre pâr der ance
val ance	va ri ance	en dû rance	in têm per ance
pen ance	tôl er ance	re pên tance	pre dôm i nance
dû rance	hîn der ance	re sis tance	in hâr i tance
sêm blance	pôn der ance	im pôr tance	per se vô rance
in stance	têm per ance	re sêm blance	su per a bûn dance

Consonants Double.

rîd dance	ût ter ance	ab êr rance	re mît tance
pit tance	al lî ance	ad mit tance	ir râ di ance

LESSON III.—In ance.—Vowels Single.

Hance	prôv i dence	tûr bu lence	ad hê rence
pence	im pu dence	pes ti lence	snb sîs tence
pên dence	prêv a lence	vê he mence	ma lêv o lence
sî lence	vî o lence	êm i nence	be nev o lence
âb sence	rêd o lence	prôm i nence	pre em i nence
sen tence	in do lence	âb sti nence	im pen i tence
sâ pi ence	in so lence	im po tence	om ni prês ence
rêv er ence	ôp u lence	pen i tence	in de pen dence
ev i dence	vîr u lence	sub sî dence	su per in ten dence

Consonants Double.

âs sence	âp pe tence	ab hâr rence	ir rêv er ence
mînce	sînce	wînce	prôv ince
			e vînce

In ince.

LESSON IV.—In a, al, an, ate, and ant.—Vowels Single.

Ci tal	dê ci mal	mu nî ci pal
cên tral	vi ci nal	cen trip e tal
cê rate	re ci tal	par ti ci pant
lâ cer ate	dî lâ cer ate	pre cip i tant
ma cer ate	ê lû ci date	pan a cê a
ul cer ate	e mân ci pate	su i ci dal
de ci mate	an ti ci pate	in ci dên tal
man ci pate	par ti ci pate	cer e mô ni al
a cê tate	de cem vi rate	cen te na ri an
cel e brate	me di ci nal	a bô ce dâ ri an

† Note.—Should en-
 here at the e
 analogous an-
 they, &
 not done.

nsonants.

y.

gle.

e mêm brance

e môn strance

tol er ance

e liv er ance

e pâr der ance

têm per ance

e dôm i nance

hâr i tance

r se vô rance

per a bâu dance

e mît tance

r râ di ance

yle.

rence

is tence

v o lence

y o lence

n i nence

n i tence

près ençe

pendence

in ten dence

rêv er ençe

e vînce

Single.

ei pal

p e tal

ei pant

i i tant

è a

dal

en tal

ô ni al

na ri an

dâ ri an

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y,

LESSON V.—In e, ede, el, ent, &c.—Vowels Single.

Dâl cet	se cède	re là cent	in ter cêpt*
brâce let	pre cede	en tice ment	re cîp i ent
ja cent	rê ci pe	in duce ment	pre cip i ent
de cent	pre ci pe	di vorce ment	in cip i ent
re cent	cit a del	in cite ment	per cip i ent
lu cent	spe ci men	en hânçe ment	in ter jâ cent*
pre cept	in ci dent	ad vance ment	in ter lu cent*
in cest	ad jâ cent	an te cède	an te ce dent
se cède	in de cent	in ter cede*	in ter ce dent*

Consonants Double.

rê cess	prô cess	â cid ness†	în no cent
---------	----------	-------------	------------

LESSON VI.—In i, ide, ism, ive, &c.—Vowels Single.

Lû cid	re cîte	dôm i cil	in cên tive
mu cid	in cite	os tra cism	de cep tive
â cid	dê i cide	sol e cism	re cep tive
pla cid	su i cide	stô i cism	pre cep tive
ran cid	hôm i cide	mÿs ti cism	in cep tive
civ il	vât i cide	med i cine	per cep tive
ta cit	mat n cide	uu civ il	mis re cîte
pla cit	eel an dine	so li cit	em pîr i cism
de cide	civ il ize	im pli cit	sper ma cê ti*

Consonants Double.

pâr ri cide	pel lû cid
-------------	------------

LESSON VII.—In acy and ancy.—Vowels Single.

Râ cy	prî va cy	în ti ma cy	su prên a cy
lû na cy	pli an cy	ôb sti na cy	di plô ma cy
pa pa cy	tên an cy	âd ju tan cy	in vêt er a cy
pi ra cy	ram pan cy	rel e van cy	in ôr di na cy

Consonants Double.

âl ba cy	il lît er a cy
----------	----------------

† Note.—Some teachers are of opinion that c and g, in the words a-cid, di-git, &c., should end the accented syllable; thus, ac-id, dig-it, &c.; but as c and g are here at the end of syllables it seems to be very improper to deviate from the analogous and established rule of the language by ending these syllables with a c and g. Certainly, the authors of Spelling Books end these syllables with a c and g to avoid ending an accented syllable with a vowel having a short sound. They, to be consistent, should divide the words mu-sic-ian, sus-pic-ion, &c., with c added at the end of the accented syllables, which they have not done.

* first e short.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they — pine, pin, stir, shire, firm.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like s, before e, i, and y.

LESSON VIII.—In ency.—Vowels Single.

Dè cen cy	pò ten cy	in dè cen cy
re cen cy	sòl ven cy	trans lu cen cy
pên den cy	prês i den cy	dè pên den cy
ten den cy	im po ten cy	dè spôn den cy
âr den cy	ad já cen cy	in sol ven cy
dè cent ly	In ly, ny, bly, and ety.	im plí cit ly
re cent ly	ní ce ty	per cep ti bly
lâr ce ny	in dè cent ly	im per cên ti bly
	so ci e ty	

Consonants Double.

cív il ly	prin ci pal ly	ín no cent ly
cél er y	In ery.	cêm e ter y
	sôr cer y	

LESSON IX.—In ity.—Vowels Single.

Cít y	ve rá ci ty	ve lô ci ty
ce lér i ty	vo ra ci ty	a tro ci ty
a cid i ty	vi va ci ty	a dún ci ty
do cil i ty	men dí ci ty	ce leb ri ty
ci vil i ty	pub li ci ty	per ti ná ci ty
vi cin i ty	per ní ci ty	e las ti ci ty
e da ci ty	ver tí ci ty	mul tí pli ci ty
men da ci ty	rus tí ci ty	prin ci pal i ty
mor da ci ty	tri pli ci ty*	in vin ci bíl i ty
o pa ci ty	du pli ci ty	per cep ti bíl i ty
ra pa ci ty	lu bri ci ty	im per cep ti bíl i ty

* i, first syllable, long.

LESSON X.—Vowels Single.

e like short i.

Pâr cel	cív it	lân cet
pâ cer	e, in er, unaccented, like short u.	en tí cer
ra cer	cí der	sôr cer er
âl cer	cín der	dál ci mër
	cis tern	De cêm ber
ân ces tor	o, unaccented, like short u.	pro du cer
	pre cêp tor	cen tú ri on
		cêr e mo n

Consonants Double.

cín na mon	pred e cês sor	in ter cês sor
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sonants.

y.

gle.

cen cy
lu cen cy
den cy
pôn den cy
ol ven cy

oll eit ly
cep ti bly
per cêp ti bly

o cent ly

e ter y

gle.

ci ty
ci ty
n ci ty
b ri ty
ti ná ci ty
ti ci ty
ti pli ci ty
ci pal i ty
n ci bíl i ty
cep ti bíl i ty
er cep ti bíl i ty

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
no, nor, not, to, good. dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, grew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*.LESSON XI.—*e*, in *le*, silent.—*Vowels Single*.

Tráce a ble	re dà ci ble	in vîn ci ble
no tice a ble	pro du ci ble	per cep ti ble
de dà ci ble	e vîn ci ble	im per cêp ti ble

SECTION II.—Diphthongs.—*Consonants Single*.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Voice	ounce	trounce	pro nounce
In voice	bounce	de nounce	de nounce ment
re joice	pounce	re nounce	re nounce ment

Consonants Double

an noy ance an nounce an nounce ment al low ance

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.—*ei* like long *e*.

De cêit	re ceive	de cêi ver	re cêi va ble
de ceive	per ceive	re cei ver	per cei va ble

ui like long *u*.

jûice	slûice	nûi sance	jûicy
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au like broad *a* long.

sauce	âu spice	pâu ci ty
sau cer	au di ence	au dà ci ty

ou like short *u*.

âl cer ous	cen sô ri ous	pre cíp i tous
a cê tous	so lí ci tous	cer e mô ni ous

SECTION III.—*Consonants Single*.C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.LESSON I.—Ending in *ade*, *ape*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Câde	crâpe	crâve	cârt	clâd	crâm	câmp.
came	crate	câr	carle	cash	can	cramp
crane	cave	card	carve	clash	clan	cat
cape	clave	carp	crâb	crash	cap	cant

LESSON II.

Crîme	côve	cûre	clîp	cûd	clûmp	cûrve
code	clove	côrn	crîmp	curd	crump	clâd
cone	cloves	crâpt	crîsp	crush	cur	con
crone	colt	crest	cûb	curl	cût	cron
cope	cube	crib	club	cup	crust	clot

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON III.—In *a*, *ade*, *ate*, &c.

Mi ca	cris tate	cre ate	ca lúm ni ate
pi ca	óc tave	cù po la	con sid er ate
côn tra	bro cåde	cre dên da	co ôp er ate
clî mate	ar cade	cav al cåde	el e cam pâne
dîc tate	be came	e vác u ate	in con sid er ate

Consonants Double.

côp per as côp per plate bar ri cåde com mís er ate

LESSON IV.—In *cate*.—*Vowels Single.*

Vá cate	rád i cate	dh pli cate
lo cate	ded i cate	côm pli cate
đép re cate	med i cate	ím pli cate
im pre cate	ab di cate	in tri cate
av o cate	in di cate	in oúl cate
rev o cate	vin di cate	e rad i cate
ad vo cate	trip li cate	pre var i cate
in vo cate	mas ti cate	ad jù di cate
côn vo cate	rus ti cate	do mész ti cate

Consonants Double.

áp pli cate súp pli cate côi lo cate com mù ni cate

LESSON V.—In *date*, *late*, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Cù rate	côm bi nate	dész e crate	ma tríc u late
cân di date	cúl mi nate	côn se crate	in ôc u late
pec u late	dec o rate	in câr nate	con tãm i nate
spec u late	côp po rate	con dên sate	re crim i nate
cal cu late	cáp ti vate	con sôl i date	pro cras ti nate
cù mu late	cul ti vate	e jác u late	in côi po rate
crím i nate	lù cu brate	ar tic u late	de cáp i tate

Consonants Double.

col late im mác u late com mém o rate cor rôb o rate

LESSON VI.—In *al*.

Câr na	crím i nal	de crê tal	mer cù ri al
cô pal	câr di nal	co e val	e léc to ral
ca bál	đôc tri nal	con tín u al	sac ra mên tal
ca nal	de crî al	co lô ni al	con ti nen tal
lê te al	noc tûr nal	pic to ri al	dic ta tòi ri al

Consonants Double.

cân ni bal con nâ bi al oc tân ni al col lát er al

4 6 10 11
in, stir, shire, firm—

onsonants.

, and t.

c.

ca lăm ni ate
con sid er ate
co òp er ate
el e cam păn e
in con sid er ate

com mīs er ate

gle.

pli cate
pli cate
ri cate
ti cate
d i cate
var i cate
h di cate
nēs ti cate

om mū ni cate

Single.

ma trīc u late
in òc u late
con tām i nate
re crim i nate
pro cras ti nate
in cōr po rate
de cāp i tate

cor rōb o rate

mer cū ri al

e lēc to ral

sac ra mēn tal

con ti nen tal

dic ta tō ri al

col lāt er al

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON VII.—In cal.—Vowels Single.

Lò cal	côn i cal	prác ti cal	ju ríd i cal
vo cal	top i cal	côr ti cal	in im i cal
măd i cal	ch bi cal	rūs ti cal	do min i cal
cler i cal	bīb li cal	he rô i cal	po lit i cal
mim i cal	côs mi cal	sa tân i cal	le vit i cal
clin i cal	mū si cal	pi rat i cal*	ca nōn i cal
crit i cal	drôp si cal	nu mer i cal	i ron i cal*
côm i cal	hēc ti cal	po et i cal	his to ri cal

u nīv o cal	em blē māt i cal	ap os tōl i cal
non sen si cal	dem o crat i cal	an a tom i cal
i den ti cal*	ac a dem i cal	as tro no mi cal
de is ti cal	ep i dem i cal	ec o nom i cal
sta tis ti cal	pe ri ôd i cal	di a mēt ri cal*
e lec tri cal	di a bol i cal*	ar is to crat i cal

LESSON VIII.—In an, ar, at, ant, &c.—Vowels Single.

Sār casm	re cānt	mēn di cant	co mē di an
car man	côn tra band	cōv e nant	sec ta ri an
cāp stan	cāl a bash	côn so nant	re pūb li can
vā cant	pel i can	cōr mo rant	ver nac u lar†
côn stant	pub li can	côn ver sant	e rac u lar†
ca lāsh	car a van	co lūm nar†	or bic u lar†
decamp	òc u lar†	com pli ant	a ris to crat
en camp	cā ve at	con cōr dant	con cōm i tant
era vat	dēm o crat	re lūc tant	mūl ti pli cānd
de cant	rec re ant	in cōn stant	per pen dīc u lar†

Consonants Double.

cār cass	com mānd	sūp pli cant
cāt lass	re cāl	com mū ni cant
can vass	āp pli cant	com mīs sā ri at

* i, first syllable, long.

† a, last syllable, flat.

LESSON IX.—In e, ed, el, et, &c.—Vowels Single.

Ac me	cōv et	se crète	cōv er let
sā cred	con vène	com pāl	con tra vène
cām el	co here	con tend	in com plete
clar et	com pete	cāl o mel	com pre hēnd
	com plete	cab in et	jac o net

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON X.—In ct.—Vowels Single.

4	trans	act	di	rêct	in	strâct
Act	de	tract	bi	sect*	ob	struct
sect	re	tract	re	spect	con	struct
strict	pro	tract	in	spect	de	côct
côn tract	e	ject	de	tect	con	coet
âs pect	de	ject	pro	tect	cât	a ract
prôs pect	re	ject	pre	dict	dî	a lect
in sect	in	ject	dê	pict	rât	ro spect
è dict	e	lect	e	vict	in	com pâct
prôd uct	se	lect	re	strict	in	dî rect
re âct	sus	pect	de	duct	in	ter sect
en act	e	rect	in	duct	con	tra dict

Consonants Double.

at	trâct	cor	rêct	in	tel	lect
con	nect	ad	dict	in	cor	rêct

LESSON XI.—In ent. Vowels Single.

LESSON XI.—In ent. *Vowels Single.*

Cil ent	cân ton ment*	de câmp ment	con sîs tent
clêm ent	côn ti nent	en camp ment	con vê ni ent
con têt	com pe tent	en act ment	pre dîc a ment
côr pu lent	in clêm ent	e ject ment	in côn ti nent
sâc ra ment	re cum bent	con tent ment	in com pe tent
dôc u ment	in cum bent	com pô nent	in co hê rent
con di ment	con trôl ment	co hê rent	in con sîs tent

Consonants Double.—Various terminations.

crêss	ca rêss	cor rûpt ness
clôse ness	câs si mere	com mând ment
cold ness	côm li ness	com mît ment
âc tress	côm mon ness†	con cur rent
côs set	a cûte ness	rec om mând
com ment	cor rêct ness	in cor rect ness
com mând	in struc tress	cor re spôn dent

LESSON XII.—In i, ine, id, it, &c.—Vowels Single.

Câ	dî	câv	il	crî	sis	com	pîle
câr	mine	vic	tîm	crêd	it	com	bîne
côn	trite	cab	in	cû	bit	car	bîne
câl	id	côl	in	cûl	prit	ca	nîne
ac	rid	tec	sîn	cat	mint	de	clîne

* *i* long.

† *o* second syllable, like short *u*.

4 8 10 11
pin, stir, shire, firm—

Consonants.

r, and t.

gle.

in struct
ob struct
con struct
de cōct
con coet
cāt a ract
dī a lect
rēt ro spect
in com pāct
in di rect
in ter sect
con tra dict

in tel lect
in cor rēct

gle.

t con sīs tent
t con vē ni ent
pre dīc a ment
in cōn ti nent
in com pe tent
in co hē rent
in con sīs tent

nations.

rūpt ness
a mād ment
a mīt ment
cur rent
om mēnd
cor rect ness
re spōn dent

ls Single.

com pīle
com bine
car bine
ca nine
de cline
e short u.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—ily, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON XIII.—In ine, ite, it, &c.—Vowels Single.

Re clīne	cāl a mīne	cōm pro mīt	co hāb it
in cline	pōr cu pine	cāl vin ist	de crep it
con spire	rēc on dīte	ōc u list	cos mōp o lite
con trive	cul ver in	col o nist	co pārt ner ship
con sīst	cal vin ism	sta lāc tite	e cōn o mist

In ile, ine, and ite, i short.

dūc tile	crōc o dīle	clan dēs tine
dōc trīne	nēc ta rīne	com pōs ite

Consonants Double.

cād dīs	clās sīs	con nīve	com mīt
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LESSON XIV.—In ive.—Vowels Single.

Ac tive	com pūl sive	sub jēc tive	vin dīc tive
cap tive	con vul sive	e lec tive	re stric tive
cū ra tive	in cur sive	dī rec tive	de duc tive
lū cra tive	cre ā tive	pro tec tive	se duc tive
ād jec tive	in āc tive	in vec tive	pro duc tive
co hē sive	de trac tive	re spec tive	in duc tive
in clu sive	re trac tive	pro spec tive	de struc tive
con clu sive	pro trac tive	per spec tive	in struc tive
con struc tive	ob jec tive	pre dīc tive	ob struc tive
vīn dī ca tive	de clār a tive	con trīb u tive	
spec u la tive	in dīc a tive	lo co mō tive	
cōp u la tive	pro vō ca tive	com pre hen sive	
com pār a tive	con tēm pla tive	ret ro spec tive	
	con sec u tive	in tro duc tive	

Consonants Double.

col lū sive	col lēc tive	com mū nī ca tive
cor ro sive	con nec tive	com mēm o ra tive
at trac tive	cor rec tive	cor rōb o ra tive

LESSON XV.—In o, ole, &c.—Vowels Single.

Cān to	con vōlve	prō to col	cāp ri corn
cō hort	be cōme	āl co hol	ā pri cot
con dōle	cāl i co	mī cro cosm	oc tā vo
al cove	an ec dote	u nī corn	un wēl come

Consonants Double

com mōde	cor rōc	in com mōde	cor re spōnd
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1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON XVI.—In *ude*, *ute*, *um*, *ur*, &c.—*Vowels Single*.

Jôc und	pro cûre	rât i cule	con trîb ute
con sul	co lures	ep i cure	de cô rum
lô cust	a cute	sî ne eure	co nân drum
se clûde	com pute	prôs e eute	pro spec tus
pre clude	re cûr	con sti tute	in se cûre
in clude	in cur	vác u um	jû di ca ture
con clude	con cur	crâ ni um	de crêp i tude
con sume	con sult	nu cle us	en cô mi um
cos tume	rêc ti tude	câl a mus	per i câr di um
se cure	rid i cule	cat a pult	per i crâ ni um

Consonants Double.

cáll	com mûne	cor râpt
col lûde	com mute	co lôs sus

LESSON XVII.—*y* like long *i*.—*Vowels Single*.

Cry	com ply	de crý
	<i>y</i> like short <i>i</i> .	
crys tal	sym bôl i cal	sys te mât i cal
typ i cal	syn tât ti cal	hyp o crit i cal
mys ti cal	syn ôp ti cal	an a lyt i cal
sen dô i cal	pyr a mîd i cal	par a lyt i cal

LESSON XVIII.—In *dy*, *ly*, &c., *y* like long *e*.—*Vowels Single*.

Côp y	côm e dy	côm pa ny	di rêct ly
clâv y	cûs to dy	côl o ny	côn tu me ly
can dy	can did ly	câl um ny	âm i ca bly
clôse ly	sec ond ly*	can o py	con clâ sive ly
strict ly	ac tive ly	cav al ry	con sîs tent ly
crâ zy	côn stant ly	cred i bly	re spec tive ly
pro spêc tive ly	re spêc ta bly	con vé ni ent ly	
a cad e my	con sid er ate ly	com pâr a tive ly	
e côn o my	par tic u lar ly	con sid er a bly	

LESSON XIX.—*Consonants Double*.

Câl ly	lô cal ly	crân ber ry	côm i cal ly
car ry	câr nal ly	cor rêct ly	crît i cal ly
cur ry	côm mon ly*	cor rupt ly	crim i nal ly
clam my	cûr rent ly	râd i cal ly	côm mon al ty*
col léc tive ly	po lít i cal ly	an a tôm i cal ly	
con tin u al ly	as tro nôm i cal ly	di a mêt ri cal ly†	

* o second syllable, like short *u*.

† i first syllable, long.

8 10 11
stir, shire, firm—

nants.

nd t.

els Single.

on trib ute

e có rum

o nún drum

ro spec tus

n se cùre

a di ca ture

e cráp i tude

n có mi um

er i cắ di um

er i crắ ni um

r rắp

lỗs sus

ngle.

e crý

mát i cal

erit i cal

t i cal

yt i cal

wels Single.

éct lv

tú me ly

i ca bly

clắ sive ly

sís tent ly

pec tive ly

ni ent ly

a tive ly

er a bly

i cal ly

i cal ly

n i nal ly

mon al ty*

n i cal ly

t ri cal ly†

le, long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON XX.—In ary.—Vowels Single.

Lác ta ry

côn tra ry

ca ná ry

côr ol la ry

cús tom a ry*

séc on da ry*

củ li na ry

Consonants Double.

côm mis sa ry

o, second syllable, like short u.

vo cắ u la ry

co tem po ra ry

car a vắ sa ry

côm men ta ry

LESSON XXI.—In ory, o like short u.—Vowels Single.

Cắr sor y

rec tor y

vic tor y

com pắ sor y

col lắ sor y

đi rắc tor y

con sis tor y

de clam a tor y

de clar a tor y

Consonants Double.

com mắn da tor y rec om mắn da tor y

LESSON XXII.—In ity.—Vowels Single.

Côm i ty

cắv i ty

cur vi ty

va củ i ty

lo cắ i ty

vo cal i ty

car nal i ty

ca lam i ty

con cav i ty

ca lắ d i ty

cu pid i ty

duc til i ty

ac tiv i ty

cap tiv i ty

de cliv i ty

cre đắ li ty

se cu ri ty

a lắ ri ty

per spi củ i ty

con ti nắ i ty

cred i bắ i ty

ca pa bil i ty

cu ri ós i ty

in cre đắ li ty

me đắ óc ri ty

pe cu li ári ty

prac ti ca bil i ty

re spec ta bắ i ty

com pat i bil i ty

in cred i bil i ty

per pen dic u lắ i ty

in com pat i bil i ty

im prac ti ca bil i ty

com mắd i ty

com mắ ní ty

Consonants Double.

com mu ni ca bắ i ty

in com pres si bil i ty

LESSON XXIII.—In se and ze.—Vowels Single.

Cắse

cắrse

jo cắse

re cluse

con vắlse

con dense

e clắpse

rắc om pense

com prise

com pose

un clắse

de com pắse

In ze.

côm pro mise

con tra ri wise

crắze

cap size

cắl o nize

e cắn o mize

1 2 3 4 6 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*,

LESSON XXIV.—*e*, in *er*, like short *u*.—*Vowels Single*

Cr ^l er	cá per	cús tom er*	Oc tò ber
clá ^v er	ca ter	cól an der	én cùm ber
cò ^v er	cán ter	còr c ner	re còr der
cám ber	cár ter	cár pen ter	com pì ler
cum ber	clò ver	cán is ter	co pàrt ner
cár der	cár ver	con síd er	de cán ter
cút ler	cáv ern	re còv er	con trì ver
còr ner	còv ert	un cov er	cò ri án der

Consonants Double.

còp per	cút ter	clút ter	cár ri er
cláp per	clat ter	còb bler	cor rúp ter

LESSON XXV.—*o*, final, like short *u*.—*Vowels Single.*

Séc ond	héc tor	spec tắ tor	pròs e cu tor
car ol	rec tor	con trác tor	cri tẻ ri on†
cus tom	vic tor	pro tec tor	com pàr i son
can ton	dòc tor	in spec tor	con spir a tor
cáll dron	wêl come	con duc tor	con trib u tor
clám or	cred i tor	péc u la tor	com pòs i tor
can dor	cum ber some	spec u la tor	com pèt i tor
còn dor	cre á tor	cal cu la tor	ca lúm ni a tor
ác tor	dic ta tor	cul ti va tor	mul ti pli cá tor

Consonants Double.

cól lop	cám mon	cár ri on	col léc tor
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LESSON XXVI.—*e*, in *le*, final, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Cà ble	trác ta ble	vẻ hi cle	prác ti ca ble
crúm ble	còn sta ble	cu ti cle	cred i ta ble
crá dle	créd i ble	ár ti cle	tab er na cle
cán dle	man a cle	par ti cle	im plá ca ble
cur dle	mir a cle	tủ ber cle	con su ma ble
plá ca ble	ởr a cle	vẻn tri cle	con dẻm na ble
ca pa ble	bảr na cle	pred i ca ble	in cá pa ble
củ pa ble	spẻc ta cle	am i ca ble	pro cu ra ble
củ ra ble	ỏb sta cle	des pi ca ble	com pu ta ble
in trác ta ble	com bắs ti ble	in con tẻs ta ble	
re spez ta ble	de struc ti ble	in com pat i ble	
con tes ta ble	con sid er a ble	com pre hen si ble	
com pat i ble	re còv er a ble	in con si der a ble	
in cred i ble	im prác ti ca ble	in com pre hẻn si ble	

* *a* like short *u*.

† *i*, first syllable, long.

sonants.

and t,

els Single

Oc tò ber

én cùm ber

re còr der

com pì ler

co pàrt ner

de càn ter

con tri ver

cò ri àn der

càr ri er

cor rúp ter

els Single.

pròs e cu tor

eri tè ri onť

com pàr i son

con spir a tor

con trib u tor

com pòs i tor

com pêt i tor

ca lùm ni a tor

mul ti pli cá tor

col léc tor

els Single.

grác ti ca ble

créd i ta ble

ab er na cle

m plà ca ble

con su ma ble

on dèm na ble

n cá pà ble

ro cu ra ble

om pu ta ble

tès ta ble

pat i ble

e hen si ble

si der a ble

pre hèn si ble

long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON XXVII.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

Cáb ble	áp pli ca ble	ir rêv o ca ble
críp ple	con tról la ble	com men o ra ble
cat tle	com prês si ble	un con tról la ble
pin na cle	cor rup ti ble	tn cor rúp ti ble
cur ri cle	com mù ni ca ble	ir re còv er a ble

ò, in on, silent.

bà con

crím son

SECTION IV.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.

Words in which oi occurs.

Coil	coit	clois ter	re coil	con join
------	------	-----------	---------	----------

Words in which oy occurs.

coy	cloy	câr boy	de coy	cor du roy
-----	------	---------	--------	------------

Words in which ou occurs.

cloud	out cast	re count	en coun ter
count	coun ty	ca rouse	ren coun ter
tou can	mis count	coun ter pane	coun ter áct

Words in which ow occurs.

cow	clown	crown	clown ish
cowl	crowd	cow slip	cow ard ly*

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Words in which ai occurs.

Cláim	cur tál	com pláin	con stráint
cáp tain	de cláim	con tain	com plain ant
cur tain	re cláim	con strain	con tain a ble
còr sair	pro cláim	com plaint	con strain able

ay.

cláy	cráy onť	de cày	câr a way	cást a way
------	----------	--------	-----------	------------

ee.

créed	de crèd	ca rèen	com pèer
creep	de ereed	can teen	ca reer

aa.

créam	cléar	créase	béa con
clean	cleat	cleave	dea con

éé.

cash iór	cav a liér	buc a nièrs
cap a piè	cor de lier	car bi nier

* a, like short u.

† o like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.—*oa*,

Cròak còast cò coa còal mine còal pit
 càu ous càu se way be càu se àu to crat
 càu càu claw càu càu
 oo slender or proper.
 còò còòp ca bòòse pic a ròòn
 cool coop er co coon co còòn er y

LESSON IV.—*ou* like short *u*.

Cup let clàm or ous cu tà ne ous vic tò ri ous
 n try còv e tous con spíc u ous mi rác u lous
 brous là di crous per spíc u ous ri dic u lous
 ple con và vous con tin u ous car niv o rous
 pi ous cò pi ous ly ca lum ni ous ca lam i tous
 ri ous cu ri ous ly pre cà ri ous con tu mè li ous
 cu ri ous còv e tous ly vi ca ri ous* ac ri mo ni ous

SECTION V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

First *c* soft, like *s*, and the second hard, like *k*.

1
 I ci cle cir cum vòlvet re cèp ta cle
 cir cum vènt re cíp ro cate cir cum àm bi ent†
 re cip ro cal en cy clo pé di a†
 *i, first syllable, long. †i, before r, like short e. †y, like long i.

SECTION VI.—Consonants Single.

First *c* hard, like *k*, last *c* soft, like *s*.

LESSON I.—In *ce*.—Vowels Single.

Crév ice còr nice con dace líc o rice
 In ance.
 cùm brance con còr dance en cùm brance
 còn so nance re lúc tance con tin u ance
 com plì ance con trì vance con còm i tance
 In ence.
 cà dence con dò lence co fìn ci dence
 cre dence co he rence in còn ti nence
 còr pu lence con sis tence in com pe tence
 còm pe tence con vè ni ence in con vè ni ence
 In ate.
 in cår cer ate ca pà ci tate in oa pà ci tate

nants.
and t.

oa,
côal pit

âu to crat

crawl

pie a rôn
co côn er y

c tô ri ous
i rác u lous
dic u lous
r niv o rous
lam i tous
n tu mê lious
ri mo ni ous

Single.
like k.

ta cle
n âm bi entt
elo pè di at
y, like long i.

e.
s.

lie o rice

brance
u ance
n i tance

i dence
ti nence
pe tence
vé ni ence

ci tate

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
First c sounded hard, like k, last c soft, like s.

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

Can cel con dède com plà cent co in ci dent
In el, ede, and ent.

cal cîne rác on cile còd i cil con dà cive
con cise crit i cise crit i cism co in cède
In ide, ile, ine, &c.

ch ra cy dèl i ca cy côn tu ma cy de môc ra cy
côr net cy in tri ca cy con spir a cy ar is toc ra cy
In cy.

và can cy côn stan cy nèc ro man cy
In ency.

clêm en cy com plà een cy in côm pe ten cy
côm pe ten cy con sîs ten cy in con sîs ten cy

LESSON III.—In ity.—Vowels Single.

Ca pâ ci ty per spi cà ci ty
pre cò ci ty e lec tri ci ty

coa dà ci ble In le, e silent.
con vîn ci ble rec on ci la ble
Consonants Double.

com mênce con cûr rence re com mênce
cûr ren cy com mence ment ir rec on ci la ble
ea like long e.

LESSON IV.—Improper Diphthongs.—
Clear ance con cèal con cèal ment
ei like long e.

con cèit pre con cèit con cèi va ble
con ceive pre con ceive in con cèi va ble

SECTION VII.

Words in which *cc* occur both of which are hard, like k, other
Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ate, ant, and ash.—Vowels Single.

Péc cant ôc cu pant ac cû sant
ac cu rate im péc cant ac cu mu late
suc co tash ac còr dant in ac cu rate

In ent.

4 sâc cu lent ac côm plish ment
Ac co lent ac cûm hent ac côm pa ni ment

1 3 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Cc both sounded like k.

LESSON II.—In ish, ive, &c.—Vowels Single.

Sic ca tive	ac côm plish	ac cù sa tive
môc ca sin	to bacc co nist	ac cu mu la tive
	In o and ord.	
stûc to	ac côrd	si rôc co
zôc co	to bacc co	mo roc co
	In ur, use, &c.	
ac cûse	ac cûrse	oc cûr
	In ce, ance, and ancy, last c like s.	oc cûl.
pec can cy	ac côm plice	ôc cu pan cy
ac côr dance	ac cu ra cy	in ac cu ra cy

LESSON III.—In y.

5	pec ca ry	ac cliv i ty
Oc cu py*	ac côm pa ny	pec ca bîl i ty
	o, in final syllable, like short u.	
ac cûs tom	ac côr di on	ac cû mu la tor

Other Consonants Double.

oc cûr rence	ac côm mo date	pec ca dîl lo
--------------	----------------	---------------

LESSON IV.—Proper Diphthongs.

Ac coil	ac coun tant	un ac coun ta ble
ac count	ac coun ta ble	ac coun ta bîl i ty
	Improper Diphthongs.	
ac clâim	ac clî vous	ac coup lê

SECTION VIII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which cc occur, the first like k, the second like s.

Vacc cine	vacc ci nate	sicc ci ty	ac cêl er ate
ac cède	ac ci dent	ac cêp tance	ac ci dên tal
ac cite	ôc ci dent	ac cep ta bly	oc ci den tal
ac cêpt	oc ci put	ac cep ta ble	ac cêl er a tive

Other Consonants Double.

ac cêss	suc cês sort	suc cês sive ly	in ac cês si ble
suc cess	suc ces sive	ac ces si ble	ac ces si bîl i ty

* y. like long i.

† o like short u.

SECTION IX.—Consonants Single.

C hard, at the end of words, and before a, o, u, l, r, and t.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Stô ic	crît ic	tôn ic	pûb lic	mû sic
stât ic	côl ic	top ic	pû nic	ârc tic
ep ic	com ic	trop ic	tu nic	tâc tic
clim ic	con ic	cû bic	ârse nic	an tic

sonants.

Single.

sa tive
mu la tive

c co
oc co

oc cdl.

u pan cy
e cu ra cy

cliv i ty
e ca bíl i ty

ch mu la tor

pec ca díl lo

coun ta ble
an ta bíl i ty

Ap le
Single.
econd like s.
cél er ate
ci dén tal
ci den tal
cél er a tive

ac cás si ble
es si bíl i ty

l, r, and t.

mú sic
árc tic
tác tic
an tic

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like k, at the end of words,

LESSON II.—Vowels Single

Plás tic	he brá ic	her mét ic	ro mán tic
hec tic	mo sa ic	cos met ic	bom bas tic*
óp tic	pro sa ic	sa tir ic	sar cas tic
rás tic	he ro ic	tal mud ic	e las tic
cám brie	i tál ic†	spas móđ ic	mo nas tic
tác tics	vol can ic	car bon ic	ec lec tic
óp tics	bo tan ic	la con ic	i den tic†
zò di ac	a tan ic	har mon ic	ma jes tic
ma ni ac	bar bar ic	ma son ic	do mes tic
ál ma nac	dra mat ic	his tor ic	e clip tic
túr mer ic	pris mat ic	nar cot ic	he mis tic
bish op ric	ec stat ic	de spot ic	sta tis tic
lú na tic	en dem i	e púb lic	a crós tic
hár e tic	po lem ic	in trin sic	lác tric
splen e tic	nu mer ic	an tarc tic	en clit ics
pól i tic	po et ic	di dác tic	sta tis tics
pól i tics	e met ic	pe dan tic	de mó ni ac

LESSON III.—Vowels Single.

Pu ri tán ic	par a sít ic	di a mét rict
ar o mat ic	pe ri óđ ic	bar o met ric
dip lo mat ic	di a bol ic†	in e las tic
prob le mat ic	par a bol ic	di a lec tic†
em ble mat ic	ap os tol ic	ap o plec tic
dem o crat ic	an a tom ic	ep i lep tic
ac a dem ic	his tri on ic	cal vin is tic
ep i dem ic	me te or ic	id i o māt ic
di u ret ic†	id i ot ic	ar is to crat ic
jac o bin ic	pa tri ot ic	an ti spas mó dic

Consonants Double.

clás sic	sab bát ic	me dál lic	un clás sic
at tic	er rat ic	me tal lic	el lip tip
Hy dro stát ics	hy per crít ic	hy per bół ic	
	y like short i.		

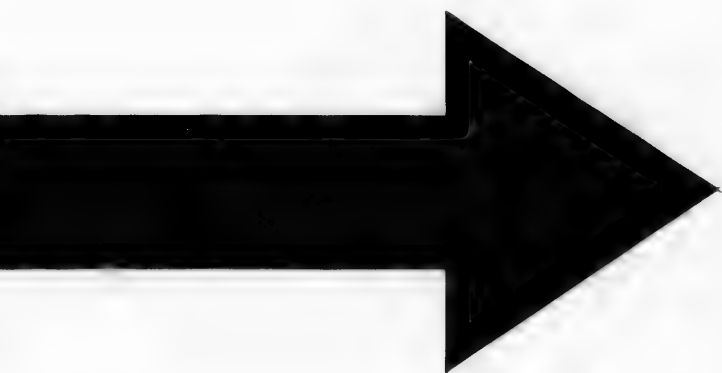
LESSON XXV.—y, like long i.—Vowels Single.

typ ic	hys tár ic	o lym pic	pyr a míd ic
lyr ic	hys ter ics	syn tac tic	hyp o crit ic
hym nic	syn óđ ic	dys pep tic	an a lyt ic
mys tic	sym bol ic	sys te māt ic	par a lyt ic

* o like short u.

† i, first syllable, long.





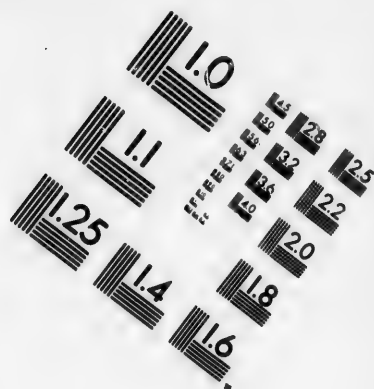
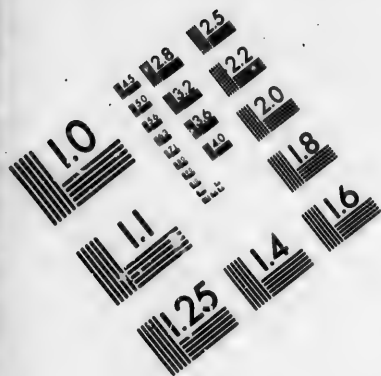
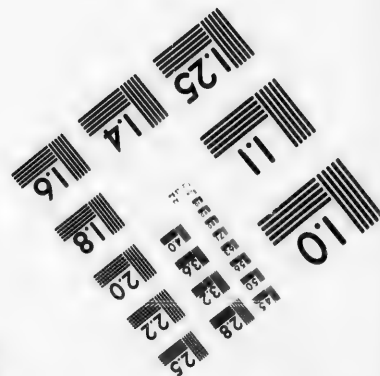
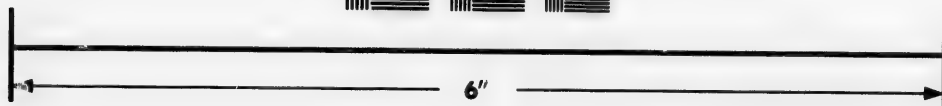
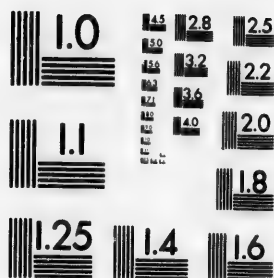


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1 3 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ck, sounded like *k*, and *G* soft, like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*.

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Ck, or *c* alone, sounded like *k*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Bäck	cläck	däck	stäck	bäck	träck	söck
hack	slack	neck	täck	duck	stuck	block
jack	smack	peck	wäck	luck	struck	clock
lack	snack	speck	cläck	muck	cöck	brock
pack	crack	lick	brick	suck	dock	crock
rack	track	nick	prick	tuck	mock	stock
sack	stack	pick	stick	cluck	pock	rán sack
black	beck	rick	stick	pluck	rock	lamp black

LESSON II.—In *ade*, *ish*, and *ock*.—Vowels Single.

Cock áde	bräck ish	bár dock	wéd lock	pén stock
block áde	trick ish	pad lock	hem lock	un löck
stick y	läck y	röck y	möck er y	cröck er y

Consonants Double.

bár rack	at táck	stäck ness	höl ly hock	bläck ber ry
háð dock	híl lock	bál lock	hám mock	cás sock
				hás sock

LESSON III.—*e*, in *ed*, *el*, and *et*, like short *i*.

Wick ed	pläck et	täck et	löck et	mäck er el
jack et	bräck et	wick et	pock et	pick er el
pack et	pick et	criek et	roek et	cöck er el
rack et	rick eis	buck et	sock et	píck pock et
läck er	cräck er	wick er	löck er	bäck ler
pack er	bick er	puck er	stick ler	huck ster
cäck le	späck le	täck le	stick le	cöck le
täck le	pick le	prick le	buck le	bäck on
shack le	sick le	trick le	suck le	reck on

Improper Diphthongs.

dráw back	páa cock	läck ey	jöck ey	háck ney	cöck ney
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CHAPTER II.

Sounds of the letter *G*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

1	páge	wáge	bárgé	gín	bálge
Age	rage	stage	large	gist	urge
cage	sage	huge	gém	bilge	purge
			In a, ate, &c.		
gíant	gém i nate	má gis trate	re gém er ate		
en ráge	le gis late*	vi gi lant	ges tic u late		
en lárgé	ve ge tate	ge ná ra	le git i mate		
ál ge bra	a gi tate	ge ne va	o ri gi nate		
gen er ate	có gi tate	de gém er ate	tra ge di an		

* See Note page 77.

4 8 10 11
in, stir, shire, firm—

nsnants.

re e, i, and y.

le.

back sock
huck block
truck clock
back brock
cock crock
stock
rân sack
lamp black

Single.
pên stock
un lôck

crôck er y

black ber ry

sock hâs sock
short i.

mâck er el
pick er el
côck er el
pîck pock et

bâck ler
huck ster

côck le
bâck on
reck on

ney cōck ney

le.
a, o, u, l, r, and t

bâlge
urge
purge

re gôn er ate
ges tic u late
le git i mate
o ri gi nate
tra ge di an

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G soft, like *j*, before *a*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard.

LESSON II.—In *al*.—Vowels Single.

Gôn er al pâ gi nal o ri gi nal ma gis tè ri al*
gò ni al mâr gi nal re gi mên tal* ab o ri gi nal

In cal.

mâ gi cal sâr gi cal zo o lô gi cal ge ne a lô gi cal
tra gi cal an a lô gi cal as tro lo gi cal min er a lo gi cal
lô gi cal ge o lo gi cal ge o mât ri cal et y mo lo gi cal

Consonants Double.

col lô gi ate col lô gi al col lô gi an il le gît i mate

LESSON III.—In *age*, *a* like short *i*.—Vowels Single.

4 1m age côr dage pôr tage bèv er age
Ad age spin age plâ mage pos tage pat ron age†
dam age vis age câr nage hôs tage par en tage
man age hôm age ã sage ãm brage her i tage
rav age bân dage do tage lin e age ad vân tage
sav age bôn dage vîn tage av er age ts pi o nage

Consonants Double.

câb bage tîl lage pás sage vâs sal age
crib bage vil lage cõt tage ap pên dage
pil lage stôp page pot tage as sem blage

LESSON IV.—In *ed*, *ent*, &c.—Vowels Single.

1 rô gent strât a gem dîl i gent e mâl gent
A ged eo gent hÿ dro gen in di gent in sur gent
a gent âr gent ni tro gen in dâl gent en lâge ment

Consonants Double

côl lege lâr gess bâr gess in tâl li gent

LESSON V.—In *ic*, *id*, *il*, &c.—Vowels Single.

Mâ gie âl gid mâr gin ôr i gin ge ôl o gist
tra gie tur gid dî gît gôn e sis a pol o gist
lô gie si gil ves tige gym nâs tic e vân ge list
gêl id vi gil o blige gôn er al ize al ge brâ ic
ri gid âr gil gôm i ni** a pôl o gize en er gêt ic

In *ile*, *ine*, and *ive*, *i* short

gôn u ine di gês tive lô gis la tive

In *uge*, *um*, &c.

gÿp sum in dâlge di vâlge ge râ ni um

In *gy*, *ly*, &c. *y* like long *e*.

gÿp sy prôd i gy ge ôl o gy ge ôm e try
gen tly pro ge ny zo ol o gy ge ne âl o gy
gen try lê gi bly a pol o gy min er al o gy
tra ge dy re gis try no sol o gy os te ôl o gy
en er gy a nâl o gy as trol o gy et y mol o gy

In *ity*.

ri gîd i ty a gil i ty vir gîn i ty†† gen er ôs i ty
tur gid i ty gen til i ty gen er âl i ty el i gi bîl i ty

e, unaccented, like short *i*.

gôn et priv i lege sâc ri lege

e, in *er*, like short *u*.

gôn der wâ ger lô ger in te ger rê gis ter as trôl o ger
* first *e* and *a* short. † *y* like long *e*. †o like short *u*. ** second *i* long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 5 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G soft, like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* hard.

LESSON VI.—*e*, in *le*, unaccented, silent.—*Vowels Single.*

Gên tle gên tle man mân age a ble* èl i gi ble
 tì tle page le gi ble ve ge ta ble di gès ti ble

Consonants Double.

il lè gi ble in tæl li gi ble in cõr ri gi ble

LESSON VII.—Proper Diphthongs.—*a* like short *i*.

Coin age voy age poun dage

Improper Diphthongs.—*ee*.

gên tæl àp o gee pèr i gee un gên tæl

liège siège be siège be siè ger

sàu sage au like broad *a* long. tau tõi o gy tau to lõ gi cal

pì geon co like short *u*. sår geon står geon

lè gion io like short *u*. rè gion re lì gion

cõr age* ou like short *u*. ver tì gi nous in dî ge nous

gên er ous en cour age ment* ho mo gè ne ous

en cõr age* o le à gi nous het e ro gè ne ous

Consonants Double.—*ia* like short *i*.

cår riage mår riage mår riage a ble in ter mår riage

Triphthong *iou* like short *u*.

pro di gious re lì gious li tì gious sac ri lè gious

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G soft, like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and *c* soft like *s*.

Vl cin age* rè gi cide ùr gen cy mà gis tra cy
 dîl i gence à gen cy in dål gence de gèn er a cy
 in dî gence re gen cy vice gè rent le git i ma cy

**a*, unaccented, like short *i*.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

G hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Båg	shåg	kæg	påg	dåg	tåg	båg
gag	snag	leg	rig	hug	plug	dog
hag	brag	peg	wig	jug	slug	hog
lag	drag	big	brig	lug	snug	jog
rag	stag	dig	sprig	mug	drug	log
wag	beg	jig	bug	rug	shrug	grog

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

Glåde	gळे	glôme	gåd	gråsp	grist	glåt
grade	glebe	grove	glad	grant	glimpse	grunt
gale	glide	grind	gland	grub	grub	gust
game	grime	gold	grand	glib	gush	Gõd
grage	gripe	gårb	gas	grim	gum	got
gave	go	gõrse	gash	grin	grum	gone
grave	globe	gråb	gasp	grit	gun	glõve

4 8 10 11
oin, stir, shire, firm-

Consonants.

c hard.

Vowels Single.

êl i gi ble
di gês ti ble

in côr ri gi ble
ke short i.

poun dage

un gen tâl

be siê ger

tau to lô gi cal

stâr geon

re ll gion

lt ge ous

mo gè ne ous

e ro gè ne ous

i.
in ter mâr riage

sac ri lê gious
Single.

ft like s.

mâ gis tra cy
de gèn er a cy
le git i ma cy

ords and syllables

âg bôg
plug dog
slug hog
snug jor
drug log
thrug grog

rist glât
limpse grunt
rub gust
ush Gôd
um got
rum gone
un glôve

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—ny, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
G hard, before a, o, u, l, and r, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON III.—In a.—Vowels Single.

Stig ma pa gò da e nîg ma mag nô li a
dôg ma o me ga re gâ li a in stig nia

gâr land lîg ate gre nâde re gâle re gârd
âg ate bri gâde de grade en grave rêt ro grade

vâl gate dêr o gate in sti gate pro mûl gate
stag nate ab ro gate gran u late im preg nate
mî grate sub ju gate reg u late vâ ri e gate
rân a gate nav i gate des ig nate pâr e gri nate
prôp a gate lit i gate grav i tate in ves ti gate
dêl e gate mit i gate em i grate a mal ga mate
ab ne gate ôb li gate trans mi grate in vig o rate

LESSON IV.—In al, am, an, ar, and ant.—Vowels Single.

Lê gal be gân rêg u lar* ma lîg nant
stîg nal prôd i gal glôb u lar* re pug nant
pâ gan mâr tin gal jû gu lar* di âg o nalt
êr gan in te gral êl e gant pen tag o nal
stîg nant an a gram ig no rant hep tag o nal
prez nant di a gram em i grant a grâ ri an
vâ grant êp i gram in dîg nant gu ber na tô ri al

Consonants Double.

grâm mar* âl li ate re gât ta gram mâ riant
ar ro gate ir ri gate il lê gal ir rêg u lar*
sur ro gate ar ro gant in têr ro gate par al lêl o gram

LESSON V.—In el, et, &c.—Vowels Single.

Nât meg gôb let gâr ment re grêt âr gu ment
grav el mîg net sêg ment lîg a ment gôv ern ment
gôs pel drag net pig ment teg u ment in tîg u ment

Consonants Double.

êgg tî gress di grêss gôv er ness
gôd dess re gress gâr ret trans gress re gârd less

LESSON VI.—In ike, ism, ive, &c.—Vowels Single.

Côd like ig nlte gôr man dize êr gan ism nêg a tive
pîl grim brîg an time or ga nize gâl val ism pur ga tive
gôb lin sig nal ize stîg ma tize ê go tism an tîg o nist
gâr nish gal van ize per i wig dôg ma tism pre rôg a tive
grâ tis mag net ize pâ gan ism ê go tist ar gu mên ta tive

Consonants Double.

Gôs sip pro grês sive trans grês sive in ter rôg a tive

LESSON VII.—In o.—Vowels Single.

â go nô gro in di go vi râ go un der gô
gôs to a gô lum bâ go em bâr go ren e gâ do
grave stone be gôt In one, on, &c. pân ta gon pôl y glot**
grind stone mâr i gold par a gon hep ta gon pol y gon**

Consonants Double.

glôss grôss grôt to en grôss al lê gro
* a final, flat. † i long. † first e like short u. ** y like long e.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

hard, before *a, o, u, l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables

LESSON VIII.—In *ude, ule, &c.*—Vowels Single.

Glôt ule be gún mág ni tude sîg na ture as pâr a gus
grân ule grât i tude lig a ture in grât i tude ig no rà mus
in ly, ry, &c.

grâve ly pig my grâ vy bîg ot ry* mo nôg a my
gôd ly gô ry bîg a my grand jà ry ma hog a ny
ôg ly glo ry ag o ny ig nô min y trig o nô me try

gâl ly glâs sy glôs sy lê gal ly gâl lant ry
gum my gras sy grît ty grâv el ly ar ro gant ly
Consonants Double.

grân a ry bûr gla ry va gâ ry dtg ni ta ry
In ary.
In ory, o like short u.
nâ ga tor y pâr ga tor y mî gra to ry de rôg a tor y
Consonants Double.

âl le gor y in ter rôg a tor y
LESSON IX.—In *ity.*—Vowels Single.

Grâv i ty vul gâr i ty in tîg ri ty
dig ri ty glo bôs si ty am bi gû i ty
gra tâ i ty in dtg ni ty prod i gâl i ty
le gâl i ty ma lig ni ty reg u lar i ty
re gal i ty be nig ni ty mag na nim i ty

gar rà li ty il le gâl li ty ir re gu lâr i ty
Consonants Double.

LESSON III.—*e, in er, like short u.*—Vowels Single.

Gân der gâr ter gâm bler glân ders wâg on er*
gâr ner grâ ver gâme ster gôv ern en grâ ver

glîm mer gân ner glît ter gât ter
o, unaccented, like short u.

wâg on gôr gon bîg ot gâ bi on nâv i ga tor
dra, on grând son spîg ot gôv er nor in sti ga tor
jâr gon vig or glad some grand jû ror reg u la tor

gâm mon gâl lop trans grês sor al li gâ tor
e, in le, and en, unaccented, silent.

grâm ble ô gle gôl den gâr den er gôv er na ble
gâr ble bu gle gâr den nâv i ga ble im prâg na ble

Gâb ble grîd dle grâp ple be gôt ten
Consonants Double.

SECTION IV.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs.—*ou.*

Ground grout grouse a ground

growl gown growl er gân pow

gân grân Improper Diphthongs.—*ai.*
gâi ters bâr gâin re

gây grây nôse gay gâg
ay.

* o like short u. † e like short u.

8 10 11
stir, shire, firm-

onants.

ords and syllables

Single.

re as pâr a gus
ude ig no râ mus

mo nôg a my
ma hog a ny
trig onôme try

gâl lant ry
ar ro gant lv

dîg ni ta ry

de rôg a tor y

ry

e.

ri ty

gû i ty

gâl i ty

lar i ty

na nim i ty

gu lâ r i ty

Single.

wâg on er*

en grâ ver

gât ter

nâv i ga tor

in sti ga tor

reg u la tor

al li gâ tor

gôv er na blet

le im prâg aa ble

be gôt ten

Single.

a ground

gân pow

re

gâg

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1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—few, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

G hard, before a, o, u, l, and r, and at the end of words and syllables.

LESSON II.—ee.

Glêê	grêêt	gran têê	a grêêd	leg a têê
green	gree dy	a gree	pêd i gree	a grêê a bly
greens	gran dêê	de gree	a grêê ment	a gree a bie

glêam

glêan

grêa sy

êa gle

ie. oa, ow, and ue.

brig a diêr

gôad

glôw

glôe

gren a diêr

goal

grow

â gue

gon do liêr

goat

glow worm*

âr gue.

LESSON III.—ue both silent, c hard.

Plâgue	vogue	pro rôgue	dêm a gogue	dêc a logue
vague	brogue	dî a logue	syn a gogue	ap o logue
rogue	êc logue	pêd a gogue	cat a logue	ep i logue

gulde

gulsc

gâuze

gâu di ly

in âu gu rate

guile

gull ty

gâu dy

au gu ry

in au gu ral

oo proper or slender.

glôôm

gôôse

grôôve

bride groom

glôôm y

dra gôôn

oo short.

gôôd

gôôds

gôôd ly

lêg wood

ou like short u.

glô ri ous

grân u lous

gre gâ ri ous

gra nt v o rous

riz or ous*

glôb a lous

a nâ l o gous

gra tâ i tous

vig or ous*

am big u ous

mag nan i mous

gram i nt v o rous

Consonants Double.

guêss

grêen ness

grêat ness

grêd di ness

gâu di ness

SECTION V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

First g hard, the second soft, like j.

Gârge

en gâge

pil grim age

en gâge ment

gôrge

gam bôge

neg li gent

re en gâge ment

SECTION VI.—g and c hard.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Cgâg

gâr lic

côn ju gal

cât e gor y

con grâ i ty

côg

nêg lect

dêc a gon

côg ni za ble

su per câr go

clog

côn ju gate

êc ta gon

prog nôv ti cate

par e gôr ie

câr go

câs ti gate

mag nêt ic

co âg u late

cat e gor i cal

Consonants Double.

côn ju gal ly

gram mât i cal

al le gôr i cal

SECTION VII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G hard, and c soft, like s.

Grâce

gri mâce

êl e gance

grô cer y

sa gâ ci ty

glânce

ci gâr

ig no ranœ

re pâg nance

nu ga ci ty

SECTION VIII.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

G hard, before e, i, and y.

Gêt

gîve

pâr gett

gîv er

be gêt

gîg

gîm bal

tar gett

îl ger

be gîm

gîmp

îô ged

stg lett

gîv en

mis gîve

Consonants Double.

îd dy

gîz zardt

gîd di ness

be gîn ner

*o, second syllable, like short u.

†e like short i.

†a like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Gg both hard, and Ng sharp.

SECTION IX.—gg.—Other Consonants Single.

Words in which gg occur both of which are hard; and c hard.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Rág ged	dôg ged	lêz gin	snâg gy	sôz gy
shag ged	wâg gish	big gin	crag gy	clog gy
snag ged	rig gish	pig gin	dreg gy	âg gre gate
crag ged	mug gish	nôg gin	sprig gy	ag gra vate
leg ged	slug gish	drâg gist	bug gy	ag gran dize
sprig ged	dôz gish	jag gy	mug gy	wag ger y
rug ged	hog gish	shag gy	bôz gy	âg gran dize men

LESSON II.—s, in er like short u.—Vowels Single.

Dâg ger	stâg ger	trîz ger	dôz ger	hâz gler
brag ger	dig ger	lug ger	jog ger	bôz gler

e, in le, unaccented, silent.

hâg gle	gîg gle	strâz gle	dôz gle
strag gle	smag gle	bôz gle	jog gle

Other Consonants Double.

ag grâss	râg ged ness	rûg ged ness	crâg gi ness
ag gres sor*	erâg ged ness	dôz ged ness	slug gish ness

Improper Diphthongs.—c like a.

ag griêve	ag grôup	lôz ger head	ag griê vance
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CHAPTER III.—Sounds of Ng.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Ng, having a single, sharp, and nasal sound.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Bâng	stng	slâng	bâng ing	hîre ling	ring let
hang	wing	stung	hang ing	dâr ling	king dom
pang	sling	sprung	ding ing	lôrd ling	slide long
rang	bring	strung	wing ing	wôrd ling	ôb long
sang	sting	lông	sling ing	striô ling	a lôug
tang	sprîng	song	bring ing	dump ling	be long
slang	string	prong	sting ing	nurs ling	pro long
sprang	hung	strong	sring ing	lus tring	a mông
ding	hung	tongs	string ing	ham string	sring y
king	sung	lôngs	lông ing	th dings	string y

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

Sô ing	ll king	dô ting	pâb lish ing	blts ter ing
dô ing	smo king	vo ting	vâr nish ing	mus ter ing
môrn ing	smi ling	pa ving	lîm it ing	rav en ing
hâv inz	na ming	sa ving	vôm it ing	ô pen ing
brl bing	ta ming	sha ving	nâm ber ing	e ven ing
la ding	dî ning	mô ving	slam ber ing	in bâ ing
tra ding	li ning	câ bling	ren der ing	pur su ing
ri ding	tu ning	trêm bling	hin der ing	be lôag ing
ba king	to ping	stum blic	tem per ing	pro long ing
ma king	slo ping	l dling	prôs per ing	pa râ ding
ta king	du ring	vâl u ing	ên ter ing	pro vi ding
wa king	ri eing	per ish ing	plas ter ing	re vi ling

* o like short u.

Re sd
pre su
re pi n
ad mi
re spi

Nor
Stâb bi
eb bing
rub bin
rôb bing
âd ding
pad din
bed din
wed din

Sâd dlin
med dlin
ped ling
mid dlin
tip pling
rat tling
tat tling
set tling

Oil ing
boil ing
râl ing
sail ing
sô ing
bleed ing
read ing
plead ing

Lâ cing
ra cing

clâng
eling

côn ning
côn ning

pack ing
sack ing

* o, seco

s 10 11
stir, shire, firm

onants.

Single.

rd; and c hard.

sôz gy
clog gy
âg gre gate
ag gra vate
ag gran dize
wag ger y
âg gran dize men

Single.

hâz gter
bôz gler

sôz gle
jog gle

crâg gi ness
slug gish ness

ag griê vance

Ng.

sound.

ling ring let
ing king dom
ling side long
d ling ôb long
ling a lôg
p ling be long
ling pro long
ring pa mông
string spring y
age string y

inz blis ter ing
ing mus ter ing
rav en ing
g ô pen ing
ing e ven ing
ing in bà ing
ing pur su ing
ing be lông ing
ing pro long ing
ing pa rà ding
g pro vi ding
ing re vi ling

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ng, having a single, sharp, and nasal sound.

LESSON III.—Vowels Single.

Re sâ ming	in spl ring	sur prî sing	sa lâ ting	re mô ving
pre su ming	per spi ring	re po sing	de pu ting	re pro ving
re pi ning	as pi ring	im po sing	im pu ting	im pro ving
ad mi ring	trans pi ring	trans po sing	re vi ving	a mâ zing
re spi ring	re ti ring	a mu sing	sur vi ving	bap ti zing

LESSON IV.—Consonants Double.

NOTE.—See Rules for Spelling Derivative Words, Part VI, page 163.

Stâb bing	shâd ding	will ling	pân ning	shôp ping	nât ting
eb bing	sled ding	shil ling	sin ning	stop ping	set ting
rub bing	bid ding	hem ming	win ning	mâr ring	sit ting
rôb bing	plôd ding	stem ming	spin ning	tar ring	spit ting
âd ding	pâd ding	trim ming	dun ning	wâr ring	split ting
pad ding	tâl ling	sum ming	run ning	hâr ring	shut ting
bed ding	spel ling	man ning	trap ping	bles sing	blôt ting
wed ding	kil ling	plan ning	step ping	bet ting	trot ting

LESSON V.—Consonants Double.

Sâd dling	dâz zling	stât ter ing	kîd nap ping	tre pân ning
med dling	puz zling	mar ry ing	har as sing	sup pô sing
ped ling	ham mer ing	tar ry ing	tres pass ing	pol tu ting
mid dling	stammer ing	wôr ry ing	wit ness ing	trans mît ting
tip pling	smat ter ing	blôs som ing*	pro pêl ling	ap prô ving
rat tling	bet ter ing	bot tom ing*	im pel ling	as sêm bling
tat tling	let ter ing	sâm mon ing*	mis spel ling	wîl ling ness
set tling	mut ter ing	bal lot ing*	ja pan ning	hum ming bird†

LESSON VI.—Proper Diphthongs oi.—Consonants Single.

Oil ing	soil ing	spoil ing	join ing	ad join ing
boil ing	toil ing	broil ing	a void ing	pur loin ing
râil ing	âim ing	re tâil ing	or dâin ing	re strâin ing
sail ing	stain ing	pre vaîl ing	re main ing	en tertain ing
sêe ing	brêed ing	sleêp ing	shêât ing	dom i nêar ing
bleed ing	keep ing	weep ing	re deem ing	vol un teer ing
rêad ing	spêak ing	hêal ing	hêar ing	re treat ing
plead ing	deal ing	mean ing	year ling	en treat ing

Improper Diphthongs.—ai.

LESSON VII.—c soft, like s.—Voels Single.

Lâ cing	plâ cing	prân cing	en tî cing	tra dà cing
ra cing	dân cing	min cing	re ce ding	pro du cing
clâng	clâng	câr ving	côv er ing	in clâ ding
cling	clô sing	côp y ing	be côm ing	com pri sing

Consonants Double.

cân ning	câp ping	câp ping	cât ting	cân vas sing
côn ning	clap ping	crôp ping	crip pling	com pêl ling
clack ing	blâck ing	clêk ing	stôck ing	rân sack ing
sack ing	track ing	wick ing	tack ling	block â ding

* o, second syllable, like short u.

† i, last syllable, like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ng sounded as if the g were doubled.

LESSON VIII.—G not final, soft, —Vowels Single.

Gin seng	wá ging	úr ging	en rá ging	de gèn er a tìng
rá ging	sta ging	pur ging	o bling	re gen er a tìng
G, not final, hard.				
gàng	glv ing	gòs ling	gàr bling	en grá ving
gò ing	gil ding	gàm bling	gar den ing	rэг u la tìng

Consonants Double.

gráb bing	gét ting	glit ter ing	sál lop ing	di grés sing
gun ning	glim mer ing	gòs sip ing	be gín ning	trans gres sing
Gg, not final, both of which are hard.—Other Consonants Single				
bág ging	drág ging	dtg ging	plág ging	strág gling
brag ging	beg ging	rig ging	lóg ging	jug gling
				jóg gling

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which the n, being in an accented syllable, and the g hard, is pronounced like ng, as if the g were double or written twice. Thus, *man go*, *an gler*, *angle*, are pronounced as if written *mang go*, *ang gler*, *ang gle*. C hard.

LESSON I.—In ate, ar, est, ish, &c.—Vowels Single.

Lón geat	lán guish	lín go	án gli can	cón gru ent
stron geat	lin guist	cón go	an gu lar*	án gu la ted
lán guid	san guine	pon go	sin gu lar*	tri án gu lar*
an guish	man go	con gre gate	c lón gate	rect an gu lar*
y like long e, and e, in er, like short u.				
sín gly	lín ger	lón ger	án gler	bán gler
an gry	hun ger	stron ger	jan gler	an gri ly
hun gry	cón ger	món ger	man gler	stran gu ry

LESSON II.—e, in le, silent.—Vowels Single.

4	mán gle	strán gle	tín gle	trí an gle
An gle	tan gle	din gle	shin gle	réc tan gle
dan gle	span gle	jín gle	sprin gle	en tán gle
jan gle	bran gle	min gle	bun gle	in ter mín gle

Consonants Double.

in gress	cón gress	lán guid ness	sín gle nes
Improper Diphthong ou like short u.			
yoán ger	yoán gest	clán zous	án gu lous
c soft, like s, before e and i.			
cón gru ence	án gli cise	án gli cism	sár cin gle

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Ng having a flat sound, like nj, and c hard.

LESSON I.—In ange and al.—Vowels Single.

Mángo	strángo	e strángo	an gél i cal
range	de range	con gè ni al	ev an gél i cal
In enge, el, ent, &c.			
plángo	pán gent	re véngo	as trin gent
án rel	lóz enge	lón gi tude	re strin gent
tán gent	a véngo	con tìn gent	de rángo ment
In inge, ic, and ine.			
híngo	tíngo	én gine	im píngo
síngo	críngo	un híngo	an gél ic
* a, last syllable, flat.			
† i, long.			

4 8 10 11
n, stir, shire, firm -

Consonants.

led.

els Single.

ng de gèn er a ting

g re gèn er a ting

ng en grà ving

n ing ròg u la ting

ing di grès sing

ning trans gres sing

Consonants Single

g glin z stràg gling

gling jòg gling

gle.

able, and the g hard

written twice. Thus,

en mang gò, ang gler.

els Single.

can còn gru ent

lar* àn gu la ted

lar* trì àn gu lar*

ate rectangu lar*

u. bân gler

r an gri ly

er stran gu ry

Single.

trì an gle

réc tan gle

en tàn g'le

inter mîng

sin gle nes

ân gu lous

sâr cin gle

le.

hard.

Single.

gêl i cal

an gêl i cal

as trin gent

re strin gent

de rânge ment

im pînge

an gèl ic

long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

N, sounded like sharp ng, and Dg like j.

Lesson II.—In er, y, and le.—Vowels Single.

Dân ger	strân ger	hâr bin ger	re vên ger	in ge nâ i ty
man ger	man gy	en dân ger	tân gi bîe	tân gi bîl i ty
ran ger	stîn gy	a vôn ger	lôn gèv i ty	con ge niâlt ty

Consonants Double.

ar rânge	pâs sen ger	mês sen ger	pôr rin ger	ar rânge ment
pon gèe	en gi nêr	dân ger ous	dân ger ous ly	

CHAPTER IV.

Words in which n, in a monosyllable or an accented syllable, immediately followed by k or c hard, has a compound and mixed sound, like sharp ng, as if g hard were written after it. Thus, bank, uncle, are pronounced as if written bangk, unglek.

SECTION I.—n followed by k.—Consonants Single.

Lesson I.—Vowels Single.

Bânk	shânk	înk	wînk	shtrînk	shrânk
hânk	blank	kink	blink	sunk	hunks
lânk	plânk	link	slink	elunk	înk stand
rank	drank	mink	brink	spunk	bank rupt
sânk	prânk	pink	drink	drunk	em bânk
tânk	shrank	tink	prink	trunk	em bank ment

Lesson II.—a like short u, and e like short i.

Tânk ard	drânk ard	blânk et	trînk et
bank er	drink er	wînk er	rânk le
hânk er	tînk er	ank le	tînk le
			sprînk le
			drunk on
			bank a ble
			drink a ble

Consonants Double.

lânk ness rânk ness drânk en ness

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

N followed by c, and c hard.

Côn cave	côn cord	în cre ment	in stînc tive	ân cle
con clave	în cu bate	côn cu bine	co junctive	sanc ti ty
cân crine	pan cre as	sân ti tude	subjunc tive	sanc ti mon y
punc to	syn co pe	in cu bus	com punc tive	cal a mân co

CHAPTER V.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Dg like g soft, or j, and c and g hard, before a, o, u, l, and r.

Bâdge	plêdge	drâdge	câr tridge	bâdg et
edge	sledge	grudge	par tridge	judg ment
hedg	ridge	trudge	a bridge	lôdg ment
ledg	bridge	dôdge	ad judge	a brîdg ment
sedg	budg	lodg	pre judge	pre judg ment
wedg	judg	podg	mis judge	mis judg ment

e, unaccented, like short i, and y like long e.

câdg el	sêdg y	rîdg y	drâdg er y
bâdg er	côdg er	lôdg er	a brîdg er
dâdg eon	gâdg eon	blâdg eon	cur mâdg eon

* o like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

CHAPTER VI.

F and its representatives Gh and Ph.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *f*, singl, occurs.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Fade	live	får	fåt	fåsh	fåsh	stft	tåft
flake	fro	farm	af	fresh	frisk	shift	fånd
same	froze	får	haf	fen	film	drift	from
flame	fold	fork	raft	fend	fin	flint	fop
frame	ford	form	waft	fret	flip	fiat	oft
fate	fives	fåsh	shaft	heft	fit	turf	loft
fife	fluke	flask	fast	left	flit	flush	soft
file	fume	fan	fed	west	frit	furl	font
fine	flume	flap	fled	felt	lift	fun	frost
fire	flute	fat	pelf	fib	rift	fund	frønt

LESSON II.—In a, ate, al, &c.—Vowels Single.

Så fa	un såfe	får mal	får man	fål mi nate	be får hand
flo ta	for sake	fål nal	fire arms	fed er al	de fån dant
fe male	de fame	flo ral	in fant	ses ti val	in får mant
wål fare	in flame	fa tal	a får	in får mal	in få ri ate
fii trate	pro fane	fås tal	a båt	re få sal	in flu ån za
frus trate	in flate	flre man	får mu la	re fu tal	fun da men tal

Consonants Double.

fåll	be fål	wåter fall	sås sa fras
flip pant	fore stall	ferry man	flo tål la

LESSON III.—In ed, el, esh, ent, &c.—Vowels Single.

Få ted	fål bert	re frësh	re fæl	in fi del	de fîle ment
frësh et	får est	her self	be rest	fål a ment	re fine ment
få ret	de fånd	him self	fo ment	fun da ment	re frësh ment
flu enr	a frësh	my self*	in fest	man i fest	in ter fère

Consonants Double.

fåll	fån nel	fine ness	fånd ness	pro fæss	sån ful ness
fian nel	fun nel	frësh ness	får tress	båsh ful ness	mel fål lu ent

LESSON IV.—In id, ish, &c.—Vowels Single.

Flre side	får id	fån ish	få rist	for btd	a drift
bån fire	fåt id	fur nish	de fîle	be fit	bån e fit
få nite	self ish	får in	de fine	re fit	får mal ist
flu id	fam ish	fål nis	re fine	un fit	fød er al ist

In ile, ine, ite, and ive, i short.

fåb rile	fæs tive	déf i nite	in déf i nite
få tile	fem i nine	in få nite	de fîn i tive
fåm ine	få vor itet	de fæn sive	in fîn i tive

Consonants Double.

fåll	fåll	fåp pish	fås sil
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LESSON V.—In old, orm, &c.

Blind fold	be fære	de fårn	trans fårn	få li o	mål ti form
plåt form	un fold	in form	for lorn	mån i fold	here to fårn
fore bode	here åf	per form	a låft	å ai form	man i fæs to

* y like long e.

† o like short u.

‡ first o like oo proper.

4 8 10 11
stir, shire, firm—
nsonants.

Ph.

sift shift drift flint fist turf flush furl fun fund

tâst sônd from sop oft loft soft font frost frônt

Single.
ate be sôre hand
de sên dant
in sôr mant
in sô ri ate
in flu ên za
fun da men tal

sâs sa fras
flo tîl la

els Single.
el de sile ment
ent re fine ment
ment re frêsh ment
est in ter sêre

sîn sul ness
mel sîf lu ent

Single.
bîd a drift
it bèn e fit
it sôr mal ist
it sêd er al ist

in dèf i nite
de fin i tive
in fin i tive

sôs sil

mâl ti form

fold here to sôre
rm man i sês to
ke on proper.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crow,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.

LESSON VI.—In ful.—Vowels Single.

Wake ful	waste ful	dôle ful	ârt ful	frêt ful	pât i ful
bale ful	ire ful	hope ful	hând ful	wish ful	dâ ti ful
shame ful	dire ful	tune ful	bash ful	brim ful	plên ti ful
bane ful	spite ful	use ful	man ful	sin ful	wôn der ful
hate ful	mind ful	ârm ful	lap ful	hurt ful	un mind ful
taste ful	wo ful	harm ful	help ful	lust ful	un du ti ful

In ude, use, &c.

lâse sô rum in sâse re sâte re sând sôr ti tude

Consonants Double.

fâll

fâss

fâzz

LESSON VII.—In y and iffy, y like long i.—Vowels Single.

Fy	râm i fy	vîv i fy	vîr i fy	sôr ti fy	be ât i fy
fly	rati fy	môd i fy	sâl si fy	mor ti fy	so lid i fy
fry	strat i fy	tÿp i fy	nô ti fy	âm pli fy	la pid i fy
de fy	ed i fy	mun di fy	tês ti fy	sim pli fy	per sôn i fy
dâ i fy	ver i fy	pâ ri fy	stul ti fy	sat is fy	in dâm ni ty
sâ i fy	vil i fy	pêt ri fy	jus ti fy	al ka li fy	i den ti fy*

Consonants Double.

môl li fy	nâl li fy	nâr ri fy	têr ri fy	hôr ri fy	ds si fy
âr e fy	râr e fy	tâp e fy	tâ me fy	stâ pe fy	pâ tre fy

LESSON VIII.—In ly, ty, &c.—Vowels Single.

Flêsh y	sâse ty	lôf ty	frôs ty	âm i ly	sê al ty
sû ry	sîf ty	sôr ty	bêl fry	in fa my	in fan try

Consonants Double.

flâb by	sûl ly	sîn ny	sêr ry	flâr ry	frîp per y
sâl ty	sên ny	sun ny	sur ry	sôp per y	but ter flyt

In eryl.

er y

flsh er y

per sâ mer y

sôn y

prêf a tor y

de sâm a tor y

In ity

sôr mâl i ty	fer tîl i ty	ses tîv i ty	de sôr mi ty	in fî dël i ty*
sa tal i ty	su til i ty	sri vâl i ty	su tâ ri ty	u ni sôr mi ty
n del i ty	in fin i ty	pro sôn di ty	su per sâ i ty	in se ri ôr i ty

Consonants Double.

sal li bîl i ty	in sal li bîl i ty	in sîam ma bîl i ty
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LESSON IX.—e like short i.—Vowels Single.

Fâ el

flâs ket

frîs ket

e, in er, unaccented, like short u.

fl er	pîl fer	âf ter	sês ter	sê ver	pro sâ ner
sên der	lâr mer	raf ter	flus ter	per sâ mer	de fî ner
wâ fer	sôr mer	fl ter	sôs ter	per sôr mer	re fî ner

Consonants Double.

sôd der	flât ter	frît ter	flr ri er
sâl ler	set ter	flut ter	fore rân ner

o, unaccented, like short u.

sêl on	sâ vor	flâ vor	in sê ri or
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* i, first syllable, long.

ty like long i.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.

LESSON X.—*e*, in *le* and *en*, final, silent.

Fà ble rí fle frèsh en rès er a ble sòr mi da ble trans sèr a ble
 fàm ble tri fle tro zen pref er a ble fà vor a ble de sí na ble
 fòn dle sti fle for da ble pròf it a ble in sèr a ble de sèn si ble

Consonants Double.

fíd dle fál len fát ten fám ma ble for bíd den in fám ma ble
 fríz zle fát ten fál li ble fróst bit ten be fál len in fál li ble

SECTION II.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Proper Diphthongs oi and ou.

Foil tìn foil found foun der frou zy boun ti ful
 foist foi ble fount floun der pro found pro found ly

Improper Diphthongs—ai.

whíif fàil pàin ful fàint ly a fràid
 fàil fràil fàil ure fràil ty re frain

fríy fráy fráy ay. Fri day de fráy

fèe fèed fèe frèe stone frèe dom* fíf teen fore sèe
 free reef fleet free hold need ful fèe ble ref er èe

frèak frèam frèar frèast frèar ful frèa si ble frèa si bíl i ty

bríef fríef fríeld fríend fríend fríend ship

foaf foal foam foam y

LESSON II.—ow, like long o.

Flów flówn fúr be low

frud frult frul ty de fránd de frult

fláw flw ful flw ful un flw ful

stèad fast brèak fast drèad ful fòre head

hèif er fòr fèit súr fèit

oo proper or slender.

fòd fòf wòf fòl ish fòre noon ses tòn
 hoof roof fool spoon ful a fòf af ter noon

oo short.

fòt fòt man fòt step fàlæ hood a fòt

ou like short u.

fòur ish fí brous fà vor ous* ín fa mous fas tíd i ous ne fà ri ous
 fà mous fu ri ous fàb u lous fà mous ly se lò ni ous for tui tous

* o like short u.

SECTION III.—c soft, like s.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In ace, ance, and ate.—Vowels Single.

Fàce prèf ace de fàce de sí ance vo cíf er ate
 fàrce sur face fí nance per fòr mance fa cil i tate

In ence.

fènce dèf er ence prèf er ence ín flu ence mu níf i cence
 de fence ref er ence ín fer ence be néf i cence ín ter fè rence

8 10 11
stir, shire, firm—

onants,

rdg.

nt.

trans sôr a ble
de sî na ble
de sên si ble

in sîam ma ble
in sâl li ble

Single.

on.

boun ti ful
pro found ly

a frâid
re fraîn

de frây

een fore sê
ble ref er ê

sea si blî i ty

friend ship

am y

low

de stult

n lâl ful

fore head

feit

ses tôon
af ter noon

a sôôt

ous ne sâ rious
us for tui tous

Single.

Single.

va cîf er ate
sa cil i tate

mu nîf i cence
in ter sô rence

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, occurs in the following words.

LESSON II.—In orce, ent, &c.—Vowels Single.

Fôrce en fôrce en fôrce ment ar tîf i cer mu nîf i cent
fâ cet de face ment re en force be nef i cent re en fôrce ment

In ice, ide, cy, ity, &c.
fâ cile bân e fice dên tri fice de tî cit fa cîl i ty
fan cy ed i fice fan ci ful in fan tî cide se li ci ty
frat ri cide êr ti fice in fan cy fa nat i ciam se rô ci ty

Consonants Double.

fâl la cy for bîd dance fân ci ful ly

Diphthongs.

floance pâce ful fiêrce frôn tis piece vo cîf er aus
frounce fâz cet fiêrce ly fin an ciêr se li ci tous

SECTION IV.—c hard, like k.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—In al, ate, &c.—Vowels Single.

Crâst îrâ cas fîn i cal hân di crast
fô cal fâb ri cate af ter clap con sâd er ate

In ct, ft, ic, &c.

fâct frân tic cêd fish in fâct in fîct fre nât ic
cleft fus tic côm fit re flect pro lif ic fo ren sic
fab ric câ lif de fâct in flect fa nat ic fan tas tic

In us, ide, orm, ive, &c.

fâl crum fâ cus con fûse con fôr m de fâc tive côm for*
fô cus con fide con fute con fine ment per sec tive re fâc tive

LESSON II.—In ty and ity.

Crâf ty fâc ul ty fe cân di ty con sôr mi ty non çon sôr mi ty

In ory, o like short u.

fâc tor y ol fâc tor y re frâc tor y re fâc tor y sat is fâc tor y

o, unaccented, like short u.

fâc tor ben e fâc tor mal e fâc tor

e, in le, final, silent.

côm for ta ble* con sôr ma ble un côm for ta ble*

Consonants Double.

con sêss ter rîf ic re spêct ful ly

Diphthongs.

zoif con found fôds cap câr sew côm frey coun ter feit

* second o like u.

SECTION V.—First c, soft, second hard.—Consonants & Vowels Single.

Fâr ci cal pa cîf ic spe cîf ic lu cîf ic cer tîf i cate

côn flu ence côn fer ence côn fi dence con sâd er a cy

ct like k.

fâck frêck fîck er stre lock sêt lock frêck le fîck le

SECTION VI.—G soft like j.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Fôrge frî gid fô li age fû gi tive re frî ger ate
fôr age fra gile fôb ri fuge for ger y frî gid i ty
fâl gent ref uge fîa ge let re fâl gent fra gil i ty

SECTION VII.—G hard.—Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Fâg fîdg grât fâ grant for gâve prôf li gate
fîg frog gift fra grant in grât fû mi gate
fôg gâlf frô gal frîg ate fât i gate de fât i gate

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 5 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, -hire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

F, single, and ff.

LESSON II.—In ent, ul, ure, &c.—Vowels Single.

Frig ment fore gò in gòlf trans flg ure for gèt ful
 flg ure for gèt for gòt un gràte ful fru gal i ty
 gràte ful for give pre flg ure re gárd ful in de sàt i ga ble
 o, unaccented, like short u.
 flág on* fùl gor flág ot

Consonants Double.

flág gy sòg gy sòg giness far rà go foy give ness pèt ti fog ger
 LESSON III.—g hard and c soft.

Frà grance flà gran cy cen tríf u gal mag níf i cent
 grace ful fra gran cy mag níf i cence mag níf i cent ly
 e and g both hard.
 neg lèt ful mag níf ic sig níf i cant in sig níf i cant
 y like long i, in fy, and c like s.
 dái ci fy pá ci fy spé ci fy a cíd i fy
 e and g both hard.

clár i fy cár ni fy réc ti fy frác ti fy grát i fy
 dig ni fy mág ni fy sig ni fy glò ri fy e léc tri fy
 In ng, sharp and nasal.

fláng flíng flàng sàt ling fírst ling fònd ling
 ng flat, like nj.

fringe in fríng in síng ment re vènge ful frán gi ble
 ng sounded as if the g were double.

fln ger fán gle sán gui fy* fla mín go
 n like ng, followed by k.

flánk fránk fránk lin fránk ly

SECTION VIII.—Ff.—Other Consonants Single.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Míf snáf mäs tíf díf form áf flu ent of sán sive
 sniff stuff res tíf ef fortíf dif flu ent ef sem i nate
 stiff döff pón tíf of sènd dif fer ent ef dit fer ent
 buff tíf staff dän druíf af sòrd dif fi dent ef flà vi um
 huff dis taff òf sal af frònt daf to dil un der shér iff
 muff tar iff off set ef fúse buf fa lo af fi dà vit
 puff sher iff háf fish suf fuse ef fà sive in of sèn sive
 bluff mid ríf mus fin re báff dif fu sive dep u ty sher iff
 In er, y, and le.

díf fer pròf fer máf fle wáf fle tíf fa ny ef frón ter y
 suf fer báf fle ruf fle stíf fen of sán der af sìn i ty
 snuf fers raf fle shuf fle af fy áf fa ble in ef fa ble
 òf fer snaf fle snuffe sáf ler er suf fer a ble af fa bí i ty

LESSON II.—c and g soft.—Vowels Single.

Sáf frage sáf fer ance áf fluence díf fi dence ef sál geat
 ef fáce òf fíce dif fer ence ef fi gy òf fi cer
 c and g hard.

gáf cáf còf fín còf fer sáf so eate ef féc tive
 gráf gruff hánd cuff af fíct dif fi cult dif fi cul ty

Improper Diphthongs.

báf iff fíoff fíoff ment còf fee buf fón
 ení tíf en fíoff fíoff òò en fíoff ment buf fón er y
 * y like long i.
 † o like short

8 10 11
str, -hire, firm-

nants.

Single.

for gêt sul
fru gal i ty
in de fât i ga ble

ot

ss pôt ti fog ger

ag nîf i cent

ag nîf i cent ly

sig nîf i cant

a cld i fy

grât i fy
e léc tri fy

g fônd ling

l frân gi ble

la mîn go

frânk ly

Single.

of sên sive
ef sem i nate
in dif fer ent
ef flâ vi um
un der shêr iff
af fi câ vit
in of sên sive
dêp u ty sher iff

ef frôn ter y
af fîn i ty
in ef fa ble
af fa bli i ty

le.
ef sul geat
ôf fi cer

ef fêc tive
dîf fi cul ty

buf fôn
buf fôn er y

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, system

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Gh and Ph sounded like f.

SECTION IX.—Consonants Single and Diphthongs.

Gh sounded like f.—c hard and ng sharp.

NOTE.—Gh is al ways preceded by a Diphthong, when sounded like f.

Lăugh	draught's man	draught horse	rough draw	e nough
cough	rough cast	lăugh er	rough ly	lăugh ing ly
trough	rough draught	laugh ter	tough ly	laugh a ble
loagh	hōrse laugh	laugh ing	rough en	hōdp ing cough
clough	rough shod	rough drew	tough en	wâ ter ing trough

Consonants Double.

rough ness

toûgh ness

SECTION X.—Consonants Single.

Ph sounded like f.—c and g hard.

LESSON I.—In ate, al, &c.—Vowels Single.

1	mêt a phrase	pêr i graph	triâm phant*	bi o grâp i cal*
E pha	sul phur ate	môn o graph	e phem e ra	at mo sphêr i cal
sul phate	cam pho rate	sphêr i cal	so phis ti cate	al pha bet i cal
ser aph	ep i taph	el e phant	em phat i cal	phil o sôph i cal
phan tasm	par a graph	par a phrast	pro phet i cal	met a phor i cal
ôr phan	tel e graph	met a phrast	so phis ti cal	par a phrâs ti cal
pâr a phrase	ep i graph	triâm phal*	e phem e ral	par a pher nâ lia

LESSON II.—In e, ere, &c.—Vowels Single.

Sphêre	pâm phlet	ât mo sphere	âl pha bet	an tîs tro phe
to phet	blas phème	hem i sphere	ca tâs tro phe	a jôb tro phe

In ire, i-m, ize, &c.

phîz	â phis	sâm phire	têr a phim sêr a phine	e phâm e ris
sôph ism	pha sis	em pha size	aph o rism	philôs o phize
dol phin	sôph ist	ser a phim	em pha sis	a pos tro phize
			In ic.	phi los o phist

grâph ic	em phât ic	as phâl tic	tel e grâph ic	phi lo sôph ic
spher ic	phleg mat ic	phar i sâ ic	sten o graph ic	met a phor ic
se raph ic	pro phet ic	par a grâph ic	at mo sphêr ic	par a phrâs tic

In od, en, &c.

êph od	phâ ros	phâ e ton	sôph o more	phe nôm e non
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In ur, ulc, &c.

sphêr ule	tri umph	sul phur	phôb pho rus	as phâl tum
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o, unaccented, like short u.

phân tom	si phon	cam phor	phôb phor	mêt a phor	met a môr phose
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LESSON III.—y like i.—Vowels Single.

Glyph	nymph	zêph yrî	zô o phyte	syc o phân tic
sylyph	hÿ phen	phys i cal	lym phât ic	hy dro phô bi al†
lymph	ty thus	syc o phant	met a phys ics	typ o grâph i cal

y like long e.

trô phy	sôph is try	phy lác ter y	ca lîg ra phy	ste nôg ra phy
phrên sy	a pôc ry pha	phile bô to my	bi ôg ra phy*	to pog ra phy
sul phur y	a poc ry phal e	pîph a y	zo cg ra phy	ho rog ra phy
blas phe my	pe rîph er y	an tîph o ny	cos mog ra phy	phi los o phy

first y like i.

sÿm pho ny pôr phyr y† ty pôg ra plÿ hy drôg ra phÿ†

* first syllable, long. † y second syllable, like short y. ‡ first syllable, like long e.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pute, pin, stir, shire, sum—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ph sounded like *f*, and *Th* sharp.

LESSON IV.—In *er*.—Vowels Single.

Blas phê mer zo ôg ra pher ste nôg ra pher phi lôs o pher
 bi ôg ra pher* cos mog ra pher to pog ra pher pho tom e ter

Consonants Double.

prôph et ess phÿs i cal ly al pha bêt i cal ly phil o sôph i cal ly
c and g soft.

cl pher phâr ma cy phi lôl o gist phi lôl o gy sphe rî ci ty
 cên o taph de cl pher phre nol o gist phre nol o gy phra se ôl o gy
c hard, and g both hard and soft.

ge ôg ra phÿt ge o grâph i cal phren o lô gi cal phil o lô gi cal
Improper Diphthongs.

phêas ant eû pho ny phâr i see blâs phe mous sym phô ni ous
 âu to graph eû phên ic pâm phlet eû am phib i ous sul phu re ous
** i long. † first g soft. ‡ g soft.*

CHAPTER VII.

Sounds of *Th*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *th* has its first or sharp sound.—*c* hard.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Thème	slôth	thrásh	plth	thín	thrôb	thfrds
thrive	páth	hath	smith	thrush	moth	thirst
throve	wármth	snath	width	thrum	broth	doth
ninth	nóth	tenth	tiith	thump	troth	month
both	thorn	depth	plinth	thrust	thfrd	worth

In *a*, *al*, *an*, and *anth*.

ám a ranth ca thê dral pa thát i cal le ví a than ar ith mât i cal
 eth i cal a náth e ma methôd i cal math e mât cal the o ret i cal
 u rê thra e thê re al the át ri cal or thô ep i cal a the is ti cal

In *e*, *em*, *eth*, &c.

lê the hân dredth north wêst thîr ti eth ôp i thet sêv en ti eth
 sêv enth an them nine ti eth the ô rem e lêv enth can thâr ides

LESSON II.—In *ith*, *ic*, *ism*, &c.—Vowels Single.

Zê nith	â the ism	plâth o ric	an tith e sis	par en thát ic
the ism	mâth e sis	ath lét ic	pa ren the sis	mis an thrôp ic
the ist	â the ist	pa thet ic	a rit i me tic	a thê is tic
êth ics	mâth o diat	ca thâr tic	math e mât ics	e thê re al ize
eth nic	thê o rist	ôr thô e pist	or thô ep ic	a náth e ma tize
here with	câth o lio	the ôd o lite	the o ret ic	ap o thâ o sis

In *od*, *old*, *one*, &c.

mâth od*	pâ thos	de thrône	thân der bolt	pan thê on*
thresh old	be thrôth	en thrône	thun der storm	ca thôl i con

y like *i*.

sym pa thize sÿn the sis sÿm pa thÿt hy pôthesis sym pa thát ic
 lab yr inth am e thÿst syn thát ic syn thát i cal hy po thet i cal

LESSON III.—In *y*, like long *e*, *er*, &c.—Vowels Single.

Bis muth pân ther ténth ly âp a thy a cân thus mis ân thro py
 thim ble pith y mônth ly thê o ry pôl y the ism ther môm e ter
 thrash er thîrd ly thir ty plêth or y ôr thô e py po ly ân thos
 thun der nánth ly thirs ty sêv enth ly li thôt o my** a pôth e ca ry
** o like short u. † y like short e. ‡ second y like long e. ** i long.*

III.
6 10 11
stir, thire, firm—
onants.

phi lds o pher
pho tom e ter
phil o sôph i cal ly
sphe ri ci ty
y phrase ôi o gy
phil o lô gi cal t
sym phô ni ous
sul phu re ous
rt.

—c hard.

rôb thirde
oth thirst
oth doth
oth month
rd worth

ar ith mât i cal
the o ret i cal
a the is ti cal

sêv en ti eth
h can thâr ides
ingle.

par en thêt ic
mis an thro p ic
a the is tic
e thê re al ize
a nâth e ma tize
ap o thê o sis

pan thê on*
ca thôl i con

sym pa thêt ic
hy po thet i cal
Single.

mis ân thro py
ther môm e ter
po ly ân thro
a pôth e ca ry
* : long.

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, syst—m

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Th having its sharp sound.

LESSON IV.—Consonants Double. Vowels Single.

Thrall	thâm stall	thâm min	in thrall	in thrall ment
thill	pâth less	thrall dom*	wôrthless ness	me thôd i cal ly
thrill	wôrth less	thâm muz	thirs ti ness	im me thôd i cal
Sab bath	thin ness	throt tle	pên ny worth*	im me thod i ca. ly

Diphthongs.—ou, ea.

hêath	brêadth	stêalth	thou sand	hêal thy	south wêst
hêarth	health	threat	thou sandth	wêal thy	south êast
dêath	wêalth	south	hêath y	threat en	north east

ee, oa, oo, aw, and ay.

thrê	throât	tôôth	thîr teen	nîne teenth
oath	thâw	Thûrs day	thîr teenth	sêv en teenth

ie and au.

thêe vish	âu tho rize	au thên tic	au thôr i ty
âu thor*	thêe ver y	au thên ti cate	au thôr i ta tive

LESSON V.—c soft, ck like k, and ng sharp.—Vowels Single.

Thrice thong	strêngth	thrâsh ing	lêngth en	lêngth wîse
thêck throng	thick et	nôth ing	strêngth en	hý a cînth
thing	lêngth	jâ cînth	some thing	thick en

g soft; c hard, and n like ng sharp.

thânk	lêth ar gy	the ôi o gy	the ôlô gi an	myth o lô gi cal
think	le thâr gie	my thol o gy†	the ôlô gi cal	or ni thol o gy

f single, and g hard.

fîrth	thêst	sênd thrîst	fîst ly	forth with fîl thi ly
fîth	thrîst	slôth ful	thrîf ty	fîf ti eth
fîth	gôld smîth	frôth y	fîl thy	fôr ti eth

Consonants Double.

thânk less	thick ness	fîl thi ness	thânk ful ness	slôth ful ness
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Improper Diphthongs.

fâith	thrêe fold	fôur teenth	fôurth ly	un fâith ful
fâith ful	fîf teenth	hêalth ful	for sôôth	un hêalth ful

ph like f.

li thôg raphy**	phil ân thro pist	li thôg ra pher**	phil an thro p ic
or thog ra phy	phil an thro py	lith o grâph ic	or tho grâph i cal

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Th flat, and c and g hard, ng sharp, and f single.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Thêse	thêm	gâth er	brôth er	thy sêlf	fâr ther more
hithe	then	lath er	fâ ther	them sêlves	môth er wort*
lithe	this	rath er	far ther	there in†	gâth er ing
tithe	thus	teth er	fâr ther	with in	fâ ther ly
blithe	brôth el	fîth er	nôr thern	with hôld	môth er ly
thine	brôth ren	with er	wôr thy	there ôff	broth er ly
those	fâr thest	thith er	fâth om	there out†	wor thi ly
thy	clô thing	ôth er	blithe some*	there sôff	to gâth er
thân	fâr thing	moth er	with stând	there bÿ†	an ôth er
that	thâre fôre	smoth er	there at†	ôth er wîse	un wor thy

Consonants Double.

môth er less	fâ ther less	fâth om less*	un wôr thi ne,	nev er the less
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* o like short u. † first y like long i. ** i long. †† first i like long a.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 5 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Sounds of the Prefix *Dis*.

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.

Booth prith ee loath somef be neath hea then ism fa ther in law
 smooth feath er hea then with draw broth er hood moth er in law
 they leath er soath ern hea then ish un der neath brother in law

CHAPTER VIII.

Sounds of the Prefix *Dis*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *s*, in the prefix *dis*, is sharp and hissing, having either the primary or secondary accent on it, or being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a sharp consonant.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Dis tant	dis pënd	dis tòm per	dis em bärk	dis in här it
dis tåste	dis tend	dis pò ser	dis pu ta ble	dis im bód y
dis pose	dis pense	dis pír it	dis pír it ed	dis en à ble
dis pute	dis til	dis trib ute	dis trib u tive	dis pèn sa tor y
dis pàrt	dis turb	dis u nte	dis pen sa ry	in dis pu ta ble
dis tórt	dis trust	pre dis pose	dis par i ty	dis a bíl i ty
dis plánt	dis pu tant	dis a buse	dis pò sa ble	in dis pen sa bly
dis pel	dis pò sal	dis re pute	dis pèn sa ble	in dis pen sa ble

Consonants Double.

dis trèss	dis sèver	dis pos sèss	dis so lu ble	dis im blt ter
dis sènt	dis til ler	dis ap pròve	dis sèm i nate	in dis so lu bly
dis si pate	dis sen ter	dis si pa ted	dis sim i lar*	in dis so lu ble
dis so lute	dis sem ble	dis so lute ly	dis til ler y	dis sim i lár i ty

LESSON I.—c and g hard, f single, and th sharp.—Vowels Single.

Dis trict	dis créd it	dis fà vorf	dis crím i nate
dis clòse	dis còm fit	dis in cline	dis còm fit ure
dis càrd	dis cov er	dis en throne	dis cov er y
dis tråct	dis càm ber	dis re gård	dis re spåct ful
dis lo cate	dis cur sive	dis in sèct	dis en cum ber
dis cre pant	dis trust ful	dis re spect	dis crím i na tive
dis còr dant	dis còl orf	dis con tent	dis cred i ta ble
dis fíg ure	dis com fortf	dis cón so late	in dis crím i nate

Consonants Double.

dis càss	dis cús sive	dis cús ser	dis com mòde	dis trást ful ness
dis sect	dis tress ful	dis in thråll	dis con nact	dis sat is fæc tof

LESSON III.—Improper Diphthongs.

Dis clåim	dis plåy	dis créatly	dis e stæm	dis con tñ ue
dis train	dis please	dis heår ten	in dis creet ly	dis a grée ment
dis traint	dis course	dis a grée	dis o bly	dis a gree a ble

Consonants Double.—Diphthongs oi and ea.

dis ap point	dis ap point ment	dis ap pèar
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e soft, like *s*, and *g* like *f*.

dis ci pline	dis pår agef	dis o bilize	dis ad vån tagef
dis tår bance	dis ci plå	dis pår age mentf	dis ci plin à rian

Ng pronounced as if the *g* were double.

dis tñ g ish	dis tñ guish a ble	dis en tån gle
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n like *ng*, and *c* hard.

dis tñct	dis tñc tive	dis tñct ly	in dis tñct	in dis tñct ly
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* *a* like short *u*.

† *o*, last syllable, like short *u*.

‡ *a*, in *age*, like short *i*.

4 8 10 11
n, stir, shire, firm—
nsonants.

s.
m A ther in law
ood mōth er in law
ath brother in law

id hissing, having
being followed by
onant.

dis in hēr it
dis im bōd y
dis en à ble
dis pēn sa tor y
in dis pu ta ble
dis a bīl i ty
in dis pen sa bly
in dis pen sa ble

dis im bīt ter
in dis so lu bly
in dis so lu ble
dis sim-i lār i ty

Vowels Single.
dis crīm i nate
dis cōm fit ure
dis cov er y
dis re spēct ful
dis en cum ber
dis crīm i nā tive
dis cred i ta ble
in dis crīm i nate

dis trāst ful ness
dis sat is fāc tor y

dis con tīn ue
dis a grēe ment
dis a gree a ble
ea.

dis ap pēar

dis ad vān taget

dis ci plīn à rian

dis en tā gle

in dis tīnct ly
age, like short i.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

S, in the Prefix *Dis*, like z, and the Combination *Sc*.

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which s, in the prefix *dis*, is flat like z, being followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or a flat consonant.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Dis like	dis bānd	dis bāse ment	dis ās ter	dis mēm ber ment
dis robe	dis mask	dis rel ish	dis ā ble	dis ōr der ly
dis ārm	dis mast	dis mem ber	dis mām tle	dis in ter est ed
dis bark	dis burse	dis ōr der	dis bur den	dis rep u ta ble

Consonants Double.

dis mīss	dis mīs sal	dis in ter est ed ness
dis jōnct	dis jōne tive	dis ōr ga nize
dis lōdge	dis junc tive ly	dis or ga ni zer

e soft, g hard, and f single.

dis grāce	dis gāst	dis gōrge*	dis grāce ful
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LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs.

Dis join	dis joint	dis mount	dis loy al	dis loy al ty
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Improper Diphthongs.

dis dāin	dis māy	dis ōwn	dis ās trous	dis ās trous ly
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g hard and f single.

dis gulse	dis dāin ful
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Consonants Double.

dis grāce ful ly	dis dāin ful ly	dis loy al ly
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CHAPTER IX.

Sounds of the Combination *Sc*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *sc*, followed by a, o, u, l, and r, sounds like sh.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Scāle	scānt	scānt ly	pro scrib	tēl e scope
scape	scrip	scan ty	sub scribe	scan ti ly
scrape	scrimp	seur vy	tran scribe	scōr pi onſ
scribe	scrub	scribe ner	ob scure	scā la ble
scope	scud	scrā per	de scry	de scrip tive
score	scum	scām per	ab scōnd	ob scōre ly
scold	land scape	scram ble	scō ri a	sub scri ber
scār	ras cal	scan tle	scāp u la	am bus cāde
scarp	scan dal	scā lāde	mīs cre ant	su per scribe
scāld	tus can	e scape	scap u larſ	e pis co pal
scorn	scal pel	scā lene	mūs cu larſ	scia yō ni an
scāb	scār let	as cribe	es cu lent	ras cāl i ty
scan	trān script	de scribe	scan dal ize	ob scō ri ty
scrap	pōst script	in scribe	man u script	mūs co vā do
scalp	scā ly	pre scribe	mas cu line	e pis co pō li an

Consonants Double.

serōll	scrān nel	scāp per	scrāb ble	scān ti ness
scāll	scant ness	scat ter	scrib ble	seur vi ness
scāll	seur ril	scrab blier	scut tle	seul ler y
scab bard	scab by	scrib blier	scab bi ness	scam mon yſ
scab bed	scrub by	scāl lopt	scā li ness	seur ril i ty

* second g soft.

† a, last syllable, flat.

‡ o, unaccented, like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
 Sounds of the Combination *Sc*.

LESSON II.—Proper Diphthongs *ow* and *ou*.

scour	scout	scow	scowl	scoun drel
scriben	scriak	Improper Diphthongs.		
scôp	scream	scriaw	rês cue	scân da lous
scrif	scrif	scriawl	thrêe score*	pro mîs cu ous
scônes	fis cal	scâ ling	scôrn ful	scô ri fyf
		scânt ling	scrôf u la	scâr i fyf
		Improper Diphthongs.		
	tôur score	fês cue	scrôf u lous	
		c, alone, hard, <i>ng</i> soft, and <i>tâ</i> sharp.		
scâth	côn script	cas câde	mî cro scope	scle rôf ic
		<i>gx</i> and <i>ff</i> — <i>gx</i> both hard.		scâv en ger
scôff	scrâg ged	scrâg gy	scât flier	scâf fold†
				scâf fle

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *sc*, followed by *e*, *i*, and *y*, sounds like *s*.

Vîs cid	de scênd	ab scînd	tran scên dent	i rês ci bls**
ob scêne	tran scend	scên er y	sus cep tive	sua cep ti ble
as cênd	de scent	as cên dant	re sus ci tate	ev a nês cent
		c, alone, like <i>s</i> .		
sci ence	tran scên dence	as cên den cy	rem i nîs cence	
		c, alone, like <i>k</i> , and <i>f</i> single.		
scân ic	co a lêsce	co a lês cent	sci en tîf ic	
fas ci nate	con de scend	con va les cent	sci en tîf i cal	
		first <i>c</i> like <i>k</i> , last like <i>s</i> .		
	con câ pi science	con va lês cence		

Consonants Double.

âb scess	ef fîer vêsce	ef flo rês cent
ef flo rêsce	mîs cel la ny	ef fer ves cent

Improper Diphthongs.

as cer tain	la scîv i ous
* <i>tâ</i> sharp.	† <i>y</i> like long <i>i</i> .
	‡ <i>o</i> like short <i>u</i> .
	** <i>i</i> , first syllable, long.

CHAPTER X.

Q and Cq.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *Q*, always sounded like *k*, occurs. *Q* is always followed by *u*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Quake	quârt	quip	squint	squâd	squât
squire	quêt	quit	quiz	quash	squirm
quite	quib	quilt	squât	squash	squirt
		In a, al, ate, &c.			
quô to	quîn tal	âd e quate	mas quer âde	e qua tô ri al	
quâ drate	quâd rat	an ti quate	quo tîd i an	e qui pôn der ate	
mâs quash	quâ drant	re quî tal	e ques tri an	e qui lât er al	
ô qual	lî qui date	un e qual	e qui dîs tant*	e qui pôn der ant	
		In ed, el, ent, &c.			
quô ted	quîl rent	re quêt	rê qui em	un quî et	
se qual	sô quent	quâd ri reme	êl o quent	e quîp ment	
qui et	be quêt	quad ru ped	sub se quent	e quîv a lent	
		** in <i>âs</i> , sharp and blissing.			

8 10 11
stir, shire, firm-
onants.

low.
scoun dret
scân da lous
pro mîs en ous

scô ri fyf
scâr i fyf
u lous
t ie scâv en ger

scâf fle
ngle.
nds like s.
i râs ci bls**
sua cep ti ble
ev a nês cent

em i nîs cence
ci en tiff ic
ci en tif i cal
nce
s cent
res cent

syllable, long.

Q is always

squât
squirm
squirt

qua tô ri al
qui pôn der ate
qui lât er al
qui pôn der ant

un qui et
e quip ment
e quiv a lent

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Q and Cq occur in the following words.

Lesson II.—In id, ire, &c.—*Vowels Single.*

Lt quid	re quire	re qette	q qui line	ven trilo quism
squâ id	in quire	e quip	re qui site	ven triloquist
mâr quis	e squire	q qua tile	quar an tine	in quis i tive

In o, ude, um, and us.

quâr to	quô rum	quân tum	qui e tade	qui d tus*	e qui lib ri um
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In ly, ry, ty, &c.

quê ry	quân ti ty	in qui ry	in i qui ty	un qui et ly
quîn sv	q qui ty	ân ti qua ry	u bi qui ty	so lîl o quy
quî et ly	q b la quy	e qui ta bly	ob li qui ty	in e quâ i ty
quâ i ty	quâr ter ly	e quâ i ty	an ti qui ty	e qua nîm i ty

Lesson III.—In er, e like short u.—*Vowels Single.*

Qutv er	quâ ker	quâ ver	se quâ ter	sâm i qua ver
squân der	quâr ter	in qui rer	dâm i qua ver	dem i sâm i qua ver

o, unaccented, like short u.

squâ dron	q quor	q i quot	e quâ tor
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e qua ble	quâd ru ple	q qui ta ble	un d qua ble	un d qui ta ble
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Consonants Double.

squâll	squill	squâb ble	quî et ness	un d qual ly
quâll	quâr relf	qua drille	quâr relsomeff	tran quîl li ty
quill	quar ry	q lo quy	quin quên ni al	in quîs i tive ness

Diphthongs.—th flat.

quoin	quâ il	quâint	squâm ish	quâr u lous
quoit	queer	squeak	be quâth	ob sê qui ous
e qui poise	squeeze	squeal	q b se quies	in i qui tous

Lesson IV.—c and g soft, and f single.—*Vowels Single.*

Quînce	q qui page	quâ i fyf	disquâ i fyf**	e qui pôn der ance
frê quence	quâd ri fid	lî que fyf	se quâ ci ty	e qui sôr mi ty
q l o quence	frê quen cy	frê quent ly	lo qua ci ty	quâ i fî a ble

c and g hard.

quâg mire	côn se quent	e quiv o cate	qua drât le
q que duct	co d qual	e quiv o cal	côn se quent ly
bân quet	vân quish	côn quer orff	re lîn quish ment
in quest	tran quil	dê lîn quent	côn quer a ble
côn quest	côn quer	re lîn quish	un con quer a ble

Consonants Double.

tran quil ly	côl lo quy	col lô qui al
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ok like k.

quâck	quick	quick sand	quick en	quick sil ver	quâck er y
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SECTION II.—*Consonants and Vowels Single.*

Words in which c occurs, sounded like kk, sc and c like s, and ng sharp.

Ac quire	ac quit	ac qui ring	ac qui s cence
ac quêt	ac quire ment	ac qui esce	ac qui es cent

Improper Diphthong ai.

ac quînt	ac quânt ance	ac quânt ed	ac quânt ing
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Consonants Double.

ac quît tal	ac quît tance	ac quît ting
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* long. † like short i.

ty like long i.

ffo like short u.

** s, in sîs, sharp and hissing.

Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

W, consonant, preceded by *d, s, t,* and *th*, sharp, and *u*, consonant, by *a*.

CHAPTER XI.

Words in which *w*, consonant, preceded by *d, s, t,* and *th* sharp, and *u*, consonant, preceded by *s*, occur.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

W, consonant, preceded by *d, s, t,* and *th* sharp.

LESSON I.—*c* soft, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—Vowels Single.

swale	thwärt	swig	swäng	swi nish	twän ty
twice	swäg	twig	swum	swiv el	swel try
swine	twang	swing	swäb	a thwärt	swel ter
twine	swam	twin	swan	un twist	swin dler
dwärf	twelfth	twit	swap	swift ly	dwin dle
swarth	swept	swift	swamp	swär thy	swin dle
swarm	twelve	twist	dwär fish	swäm py	twen ti eth

Consonants Double.

dwäll	twig gen	swäl ling	twig gy	twit ter	swöl len
swell	swift ness	swim ming	swag ger	twäd dle	swär thin ness
swill	dwel ling	swag gy	swim mer	twat tle	in dwäl ling

LESSON II.—Improper Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

Swäin	swäep	swät	swät ly	twäd dle
twain	tweak	swöön	swät y	sweet en
sway	sweal	swoop	twäd zers	be twöen

Consonants Double.

swät ness	swäl low	twi fal low
n like ng, ng like ny, and ct like k.		
twink	twink le	swinge twinge thwäck

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *u*, preceded by *s*, and followed by a vowel, is sounded like *w*, consonant. It is also sounded like *w* when preceded by *g* in the same situation, as in *language, languish*.—*G* soft, and *ng* sharp.

Suä sive	däs ue tude	suä sor y	per suä ding
per suäde	suav i ty	sua si ble	per sua sive

Consonants Double.

dis suäde	äs sue tude	dis suä ding	as suä sive
as suäge	as suäge ment	as sua ging	dis sua sive

CHAPTER XII.—WH.

Words in which *h* is pronounced before *w*, though written after it.

LESSON I.

c soft,, *g* hard, *f* single, and *ng* sharp.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Whäle	whän	whip	white wash	whip ster	where önf
white	whences	whit	whi tish	whit ster	what äv er
whine	whelp	whist	whale bone	whl ten	when ev er
white	whet	whiz	whät stone	a while	wher äv ert
whilst	whig	whur	whl lom*	where by†	overwhelm
why	whisk	whät	whls ker	where äst	where up öf
whälk	whim	whin yard	whim per	where inf	where so ev ert
whelm	whin	whip lash	whis per	where öft	overwhelm ing
whip cord	whip stock	whär fage	whic si cal	whär fin ger	

c hard, *ct* like *k*, *f* single, *g* soft, and *ng* like *ny*.

* *o* like short *u*.

† first *e* like long *a*.

9 10 11
n, stir, shire, dim-
sonants.

d u, consonant, by.

and th sharp, and s.

th sharp.

—Vowels Single.

nish twén ty

el swel try

twárt swel ter

twíst swin dler

st ly dwín dle

r thy swin dle

m py twén tí eth

ter swól len

dle swár thi ness

tle in dwél ling

ants Single.

twéé dle

sweet en

be twéén

l low

thwáck

Single.

ed by a vowel, is

w when preceded

—G soft, and ng

per suá ding

per sua sive

as suá sive

dis sua sive

written after it.

nd Vowels Single

where ðñ

what év er

when év er

whér év erf

over whélm

where up ðñ

where so év erf

over whelm ing

whár fin ger

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
uo, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull— crew—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X sounded like ks.

LESSON II.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

Whiff whér ret whíg gism whér ry whíf fle whíp ping post
white ness whíg gish whín ny whíf fler whit tle whór tle ber ry

Improper Diphthongs.

whéze whéy whéé dle whís key whíp saw
wheat white lead wheat en whim sey whéé dling

Consonants Double.

whíp poor will whíf fle tree

CHAPTER XIII.

Sounds of the letter X.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which x sounds like ks, in a monosyllable, or in accent-
ed syllable, or when the accent is on the succeeding syl able, if it be-
gin with any consonant except h, and sometimes when it begins with
a vowel, or at the end of a word.

LESSON I.—In a, ax, ate, &c.—Vowels Single.

Wax ðx áx tra éx tant éx pi ate ex tán u ate
vex box lux ate sex tant próx i mate ex pá tri ate
mix néxt bó rax ex pánd méx ual ex tám po ral
six text lánd tax ex panse ex pló rate ex per i mén tal
In ex, el, end, &c.
l bex á pex ex pènd per pláx ex pó nent ex pèr i ment
In dex ex trémè ex tend ex pense ex tám po re ex trav a sa ted
sl lex ex pèl ex tent pre text ex pò di ent in ex pò di ent
In im, it, ive, &c.

máx im téx tle be twíxt* e líx irt ex tán sive in ter mîx
ex it ex plre éx pe dite ex pló sive ex pul sive ex tám po rize
rà dix pro flíx lax a tive ex pán sive ex tór sive ex pòs i tive
sáx tle ad mix ex pletive ex pen sive tes tá trix ad mín is trá trix

LESSON II.—In ode, ox, us, &c.—Vowels Single.

Ex plóde ex pòse ex tórt hâter o dox máx i mum
ex plore ex tól pár a dox Ex o dus ex pèn di ture
y like short i.

ðx yde ð nyx lá rynx sýn tax pár ox ysm sâr do nix
In y, ry, and ty.

próx y láx i ty ex trém i ty per pláx i ty hâter o dox y
slx ty ap o plex y dex ter i ty prox im i ty ex tám po ra ry
In om, on, or, and ory, o like short u.

báx om ex tó ri or éx pi a tor y ex plór a tor y
sex ton ex pòs i tor ex plán a tor y ex pos i tor y
e, in le and en, silent.

áx le víx en ðx en táx a ble éx pi a ble éx o ra ble in éx o ra ble
Consonants Double.

ex prèss pár al lax ex prés sive ap próx i mate ex tán sive ness
an nex ap pèn dix áx il la ry sex én ni al ex pres si ble
im mix bis sex tile max il la ry ex pen sive ness in éx pres si ble

Diphthongs.

ex ploít hóax ex pláín dex terous ex trá ne ous
ex pound slx teen áx le tree ex pláín a ble ex tám po rá ne ous

* w, consonant, preceded by f. i, last syllable, like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fail, fat, what—me, met, ex—ply, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

X like *ks*, and X like *gz*.

LESSON III.—*c* and *g* soft, *f* single, and *th* sharp.—Vowels Single.

Flax	re flex	ex cel	flex i ble	ex ci ta ble
fix	re flux	ex cept	ex cite ment	in flex i ble
flux	six fold	trans fix	ex pli cit	sex a gas i ma
six	flex ile	ex tho dox	ex pli cit ly	flex i bil i ty
sixth	sixth ly	six th	ex tho dox y	in ex pe rience
six pence	ex cise	ex y gen	ex sili ate	ex ci ta bil i ty
tho raz	ex cite	ex i gen	ex pe ri ence	in flex i bil i ty

Consonants Double.

ex cels	ex cel lent	ex cel lence	ex cels ive	ex cel len cy
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LESSON IV.—*c* and *g* hard.—Vowels Single.

Ch max	ex ca vate	ex cel pate	ex e cra ble	ex pac to ra tive
com plex	ex pur gate	ex pec tant	ex co ri ate	ex trav a gant ly
con vex	ex cre ment	ex clu sive	in tox i cate	ex clam a tor y
ex crete	lex i con	ex car sive	ex pac to rate	ex cul pa tor y
ex clude	hex a gon	ex trac tive	ex trav a gant	in ex pli ca ble
ex pli cate	ex y gon	ex pli cative	ex pec to rant	in ex tri ca ble
ex tri cate	ex e cute	ex pli ca ble	ex clu sive ly	par a dox i cal
ex e crate	gal ax y	ex tri ca ble	ex cu sa ble	in ex cu sa ble

Consonants Double.

com mix	ex clu sive ness	ex com ma ni cate	par a dox i cal ly
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Improper Diphthongs.—*e* hard and *th* sharp.

ph like <i>f</i> , <i>e</i> and <i>g</i> hard, <i>ng</i> as if <i>g</i> were double, and <i>a</i> like <i>ng</i> sharp, before <i>e</i> and <i>a</i>	coax	sixteenth	ex cham
pha lanx	ex tin guish		lex i cog ra phy
phe nix	ex tin guish ment		lex i cog ra pher
ex tinct	ex tin guish a ble		lex i co graph i cal

g sounded like *k*, and *ng* like *ng*.

qui nox	ex qui site	ex e quise	ex qui site ly	ex pange
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SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *x* sounds like *gz*, followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel.

Ex alt	ex is tent	ex u ber ate	lux u ri ant	hex am e ter
ex tot	ex am ine	ex as per ate	ex u ber ant	ex em pla ry
ex ult	ex am ple	ex en ter ate	ex or bi tant	anx i e ty
ex emplar	lux u ri ate	ex an i mate	ex or di um	ex em pla ri ly
ex a men	ex on er ate	ex or di al	ex am i ner	ex am i na ble

Improper Diphthong *ou* like short *u*.

ux u ri ous	lux u ri ous	ux u ri ous ly	lux u ri ous ly
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e soft and *f* single.

ex is tence	lux u ri ance	ex u ber ance	ex or bi tapce	ex am pli fy
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c and *g* hard.

ex act	ex act ly	ex ot ic	ex cu tive	ex ec u tor	hex ag o nal
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SECTION III.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Words in which *x* sounds like *gz*, followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel.

Ex hale	ex hale ment	ex ha r	ex ha la ble
ex hort	ex hib it	ex hila r	ex ha r ta tor y

Improper Diphthong *au* like *br* as a long.

ex haust	ex haus ti ble	in ex haus ti ble
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y like long *e*.

t like short *u*.

t flat.

y like long *t*.

Vowels Single.
ex cĭ ta ble
in flĕx i ble
sex a gĕs i ma
flex i bil i ty
in ex pĕ nŕence
ex cĭ ta bil i ty
in flex i bil i ty

ĕx cel len cy
gle.
ex pĕc to ra tive
ex trav a gant ly
ex clam a tor y
ex cul pa tor y
n ex pli ca ble
n ex tri ca ble
par a dĕx i cal
n ex cĕ sa ble

par a dĕx i cal ly
p
m
arp, before s and s
a phy
a pher
Āph i cal

ex pānge
gle.
ented syllable

hex Ām e ter
ex em pla ry
anx i e ty
ex Ām pla ri ly
ex am i na ble

ū ri ous ly

ex Ām pli fy**

hex Āg o na l
gle. pĕn ti x
ented syllable

hā la ble
hā ra tor y
hāus ti ble
y like long t.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.
I, sounded like y, consonant, and Ch like tsh.

CHAPTER XIV.

Words in which i, before a vowel, preceded by the accent, is a consonant, and is pronounced as y, consonant. Thus, al-ien, ale-yen

LESSON I.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Nā iad	spān iel	pāmp ion	brĕv iary	pa yĭ ion	o pŕi ion ist
triv ial	Āl ien	on ion	bĭl iary	domin ion	mĭs be hāv ior
vai iant	vĭz ier	Sāv ior	mĭl iary	o pin ion	in Āl ien a ble
pōn iard	min ion*	al ien ate	plĕ bĕ ian	be hāv ior	o pŕi ion a ted
brĕv iat	pin ion	plĕ iad est	vermĭl ion	Āl ien a ble	o pin ion a tive

Consonants Double.

bānn ian	pānn ier	pill ion	rānn ion	re bĀll ion
bill iards	bill ion	trill ion	truann ion	mo dill ion
brill iant	mill ion	bĀll ion	me dāll ion	pos till ion

LESSON II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

c and g hard, and f single.

Fĭl ial gĀl iot con viv ial fa mĭli ar comp ān ion fa mĭli arize

Consonants Double.

rāff ian gāll iard cōll ier cāll ion com mĀn ion bat tāl ion

sc like sk and c like s.—Consonants Double.

scāll ion scāll ion ras cāll ion brill ian cy

Improper Diphthong ou.

cōurt ier bĭl ious mĭn ious per fĭd ious per fĭd ious ly

Consonants Double.

re bĀll ious re bĀll ious ly per fĭd ious ness

CHAPTER XV.

Sound of Ch.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which ch sounds like tsh.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Chāpe	chōke	chārm	chāmp	chĭa	sāch	chārn
chase	ārch	char	chat	chip	mūch	chump
chide	march	chart	chant	chit	lurch	chōp
chives	parch	tōrch	chest	chints	church	chops
child	starch	chāp	rich	chub	churl	bĭrch

In an, ach, el, ent, &c

chāp man	ōr chard	en chānt	sā chem	chās tise ment
church man	pārch ase	chāp el	chāp let	de tāch ment
church yard		chār nel	pārch ment	en chant ment

In tsh, in, oke, ub, &c.

child, like	chār ish	ār chīr	en rĭch	chēr ub
child ish	churl ish	chas tise	chēr u bim	ār ti choke

LESSON II.—In er, ly, and ty.—Vowels Single.

Chām ber	chān dler	chār ter	bĕd cham ber	chār i ty	chām per ty
ār cher	chap ter	rich ly	chap i ter	chas ti ty	an te cham ber

e, unaccented, like short i.

—chĭs el

chĭl dren

o, unaccented, like short u. and e. in te and en silent.

chām pi on	chār iot	chō sen	chār i ta ble
bach e lor	arch bĭsh op	un chō sen	un chār i ta ble

*o, in ion and ior, like short u.

† second e long.

‡ a like short u.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

Ch sounded like *ish*, and like *sh*.

LESSON III.—Consonants Double.—Vowels Single.

Chæss	chât tel	chil ly	chât ter	chil li ness
chill	châte ness	cher ry	at tâch	at tâch ment
chan nel	rich ness	chôp per	child ish ness	châr i ta ble ness

Proper Diphthongs.

pouch	vouch	slouch	chouse	vouch er	chow der
Improper Diphthongs.—ai, ee, oa, and au.					
châin	chêr	roach	chil blain	de bâuch	châm ber lain
speech	cheese	cheek bone	un châin	re prôach	de bâuch er y
cheek	poach	châp lain	be seech	châm ber maid	char i ot tée*

ea and ou.

tâch	têach	chéap	chéap ly	chéap en	trêach er ous
peach	bleach	cheat	teach er	im pêach	im pêach men
reach	preach	tôach	preach er	trêach ery	trêacher ous ly

ey, oo, ie, and ou.

chim ney	child hood	a chiève	mis chie vous	a chiève ment
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Consonants Double.

chêr less	chéap ness	ap prôach	o ver rêach	ap prôach a ble
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LESSON IV.—c and g soft, and f single.—Vowels Single.

Chance	chârge	châl ice	châm fer	chân cer y	en fran chise
châse	chân cel	fran chise	châr ger	chârge a ble	en fran chise men

chard, g and ng soft, s, in *dis*, sharp, and *z* like *ks*.

chânge	dis chârge	che rô bie	dis en chânt
ex chângé	chôc o late	dis fran chise	dis fran chise men

ck like *k*.

chêck	chick	châck	chick en†	chêck er	chûck le
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Consonants Double.

châff	châl lenge	châf ty	châf fer	châf fi ness	chân cel lor*
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Diphthongs.—c hard and f single.

couch	chêf	chêf tain	chêr ful	car tûch
erouch	chief ly	châr coal	cozeh êê	chân ti cleer
côach	mis chief	en crôach	re prôach ful	en crôach men

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *ch* sounds like *sh*

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Stâch	wênch	mfch	lûch	bânch y	châr la tan
blânch	blench	inch	munch	cha mède	re trêch ment
branch	drench	pinch	punch	cha rade	re trench men
belch	French	winch	trench er	in trêch	ma chîn ist
bench	stench	bunch	linch pin	re trench	châr la tan ry
tench	trench	hunch	branch y	ma chîne	ma chîn er y

LESSON II.—Vowels Single.

c and g hard, f single, and q like *k*.

Flich	clinch	quênch	chi câne	cap u chîn
finch	flinch	clinch er	ga loche	chi cà ner y

Improper Diphthongs.

châise	lâuch	lûch eon*	trânch eon*	ba rôuche	chev a liêr
hâunch	crâunch	punch eon*	de bûch	deb az chêe	chan de li

io like short u.

nân chion	stân chion	mâr chion ess
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* o like short u.

† e like short i.

‡ e soft.

8 10 11
n, stir, shire, firm—

Consonants.

els Single.

chil li ness
at täch ment
ess chär i ta ble ness

er chow der
au.

chäm ber lair
de bläuch er y
maid char i ot äär

en träch er ous
ch im päuch men
ery träch er ous ly

a chiëve ment

ap präch a ble
Vowels Single.

en frän chise
like ka.

dis en chânt
dis frän chise men

ck er chäck le

ss chän cel lor

car töuch
chän tieleer
en eröach men

chär la tan
in träch men
re trench men
ma ch'n ist
chär la, tan ry
ma ch'n er y

cap u ch'n
chi cá ner y

uche chev a liär
u chöä chän de li

är chion eas

le soft.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

Ch sounded like *k*, and Tch like *ts*.

SECTION III.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *ch* sounds like *k*.

LESSON I.—In ache, arch, &c.—Vowels Single.

1	chäm	mön arch	chö ral	pä tri arch	or chäs tra
Ache	chrism	än arch	tra che a	hi e rarch	pa rô chi al
scheme	chlo rate	tä trarch	mäch i nate	mäch i nal	pa triär chal
Christ	li lach	päs chai	är chüve ch	ä rē	ä e rā chāy
			in ick	ist o, cā, &c.	
äch o	ä poeh	mäch a num	än ti christ		
är chives	i chor	än ar chist	härp si chord		
mäs tich	cha os	mön ar chist	bron chi tis		
dis tich	chäm o mile	mäch a nist	än äch ro nism		

chyle chö rus y like i.
chyme chrýs o prase chrýs a lis är che type
a, unaccented, in *ach* and *ar*, final, like short *u*, and *y* like long *e*.
stöm ach läch ry mal mön ar chy hi e rar chy mo nöm a chy
schöl ar an ar chy hüp tar chy mäl an chol y bron chot om y
e, in *er*, like short *u*.

schē mer chro nöm e ter

LESSON II.—c hard, not joined to the h.—Vowels Single.

Chrön ic	cäc cha rine	me chän ic	an är chi cal	mel an chöl ic
täch ni cal	cat e chise	chro mat ic	mo nar chi cal	bac cha nä lian
bac cha näs	cat e chism	cha öt ic	me chän i cal	cate chöt ic al
char ac ter	cat e chist	scho lis tic	chi mer i cal	tech ni cal ity
är chi tect	chöl er ic	chär ac te rize	cat e chä men	characteristic
			y like short i.	

hyp o chön dri ac hyp o chon dri a cal hyp o chon dri a cism
e hard, and *g* and *ng* soft.

arch ängel	chro nöl o ger	tech nöl o gy	ehron o lö gi cal
chi rür gi calt	chi rür ger yt	chro nol o gy	tech no lo gi cal
	c and <i>g</i> hard, and <i>ä</i> like <i>f</i> .		
äm phi brach	lo göm a chy	cho rög ra phy	cho rög ra pher
öl i gar chy	chi rog ra phyt	chi rog ra phert	öl i gār chi cal

Consonants Double.

täch ni cal ly me chän i cal ly chi mār i cal ly

Diphthongs.

schööl	trö chee	cä nuch	cä cha rist	ich nöä mon
school boys	schöön er	mich ael mas	pän ta teuch	eu cha rüs ti cal

CHAPTER XVI.

Words in which *Tch* occurs, sounded like *ts*.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

Bätch	rätch	ditch	täch	etä	etä	etä	etä
hatch	snatch	hitch	Nit	etä	etä	etä	etä
latch	etch	pitch	biotch	kitch	en	bötch	er bätch
match	stretch	stitch	notch	hatch	etä	watch	er butch
päch	itçh	witçh	potch	latch	etä	bätch	er be witch
				etä	etä	etä	etä
cäch,	skäch	switch	cläch	cröteh		pitçh	fork
fetch	flitçh	twitch	crutch	croteh	etä	watch	ful
	e like a.						

1. 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 1
 Pat^h-car, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

C sounded like *sh*.

CHAPTER XVII.

C, S, Sc, and T, sounded like sh.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

C, sounded like *sh*, when followed by *ea, ia, ie, io, eou, or tou*, preceded by the accent either Primary or Secondary, as *so cial so shal*.

LESSON I.—*c* followed by *ia*.—Other Vowels Single.

S ^h cial	pro vin cial	s ^h ci a bly	de n ^h n ci ate	pre j u d ^h cial
s ^h cial*	mu si cian	s ^h ci a ble	e nun ci ate	pol i ti cian
e spe cial	op ti cian	e m ^h a ci ate	pro vin cialism	un s ^h ci a ble
ju di cial	pa tri cian	de pre ci ate	ju di cia ry	s ^h ci a bl ^h i ty

Consonants Double.

ju d^h cial ly ap pr^h ci ate as s^h ci ate dis s^h ci ate an n^hn ci ate
c, not before *ia*, hard, *g* hard, *f* single, and *t^h* sharp.

gl ^h cial	fi d ^h cial	con s ^h ci ate	su per s ^h cial	ben e f ^h cia ry
Gre cian	fi n ^h n cial	ar ti s ^h cial	e lec tri cian	a rith me t ^h cian
gl ^h ci ate	tac ti cian	ben e fi cial	aca demician	math e ma ti cian

Consonants Double.

co^hm m^her cial^h of f^h cial of f^h ci ate of f^h cial ly
c, not before *ie*, soft, and *f* single.

lo gl^h cian ma gl^h cian phy s^h cian met a phy s^h cian ge om e tr^h cian

LESSON II.—*c*, followed by *ie*.—Other Vowels Single.

S ^h cie	an cient	pro f ^h cient	pro f ^h cien cy
spe cies	de f ^h cient	de f ^h cien cy	su per f ^h cies

ef f^h cient suf f^h cient ef f^h cien cy suf f^h cien cy in suf f^h cient

LESSON III.—*c* followed by *io*.—Other Vowels Single.

NOTE.—*io*, in the terminations *cion, rion, and tion*, like short *u*.

N^hn ci o co^h er cion^h sus pi cion in ter n^h cion in ter n^hn ci o
c followed by the Triphthong *iou*.

s ^h pe cious	pr ^h e cious ly	ju d ^h cious	te n ^h cious ly	per ti n ^h cious
spe cious	e d ^h cious	de li cious	vo ra cious ly	in ju d ^h cious
pr ^h e cious	te na cious	ma li cious	ju d ^h cious ly	av a ri cious
vi cious	ra pa cious	per ni cious	de li cious ly	mer e tri cious
s ^h pe cious ly	vo ra cious	sus pi cious	ma li cious ly	av a ri cious ly
spe cious ly	vi va cious	at r ^h o cious	a tr ^h o cious ly	per ti n ^h cious ly

c not before *iou*, hard, and *g* hard.

gra cious	pug n ^h cious	sa g ^h cious ly	con tu m ^h cious
gra cious ly	ca pa cious	ca pr ^h cious ly	in ca pa cious
pr ^h o c ^h cious	ca pr ^h cious	per spi c ^h cious	per spi ca cious ly
sa ga cious	pre c ^h cious	per vi c ^h cious	con tu ma cious ly

f single, *g* hard, and *g* like *k*.

fu g^h cious se qu^h cious lo qu^h cious fe r^h o cious fe r^h o cious ly

Consonants Double.

s^h pe cious ness of f^h cious of f^h cious ness of f^h cious ly

sal l^h cious a tro cious ness pre c^h cious ness ef fi c^h cious
 Improper Diphthong *au* like broad *a* long.

au d^h cious au s^h pi cious au d^h cious ly in au s^h pi cious

c, followed by *ea* and the Triphthong *cou*.

a cean	her b ^h ceous	ere t ^h ceous	lo li a ceous	sap o n ^h ceous
o ce ta ic	pre da ceous	crus ta ceous	far i na ceous	car bo na ceous

* See Note, page 77.

† *s*, in *dis*, sharp.

‡ See Note page 121.

III.
8 10 1
stir, shire, am—
onants.

, or *iou*, preceded
o cial so shal.
Single.

prej u dt cial
pol i ti cian
a un só ci a ble
so ci a bli ty

ef an nân ci ate
sharp.

ben e fi cial ry
a rith me ti cian
math e ma ti cian

of fi cial ly

ge om e tri cian
Single.

fi cien cy
per fi cies

y in suffi cient
Single.

ke short u.
in ter nân ci o

per ti nâ cious
in ju dt cious
av a ri cious
mer e tri cious
av a ri cious ly
er ti nâ cious ly

n tu mâ cious
ca pa cious
r spi ca cious ly
n tu ma cious ly

fe rô ciou ly

fi cious ly
fi câ cious

au spl cious

sap o nâ ceous
car bo na ceous
note page 121.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew.—fly, system

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

S, Sc, and T, sounded like sh.

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

S, sounded like sh, when followed by *eu, ia, ie, eou, or iou*, preceded by the accent and another *s*, or by *l, n, or r*.

Note.—See Remarks in relation to the sound of *e* before *r*, single, or before *r* and another consonant in an accented syllable, Chapter IV, Part IV, Variable Pronunciation, as *version, inversion, mercy, &c.*

Lesson I.—*s*, preceded by *l, n, r*, followed by *io*.—Other Vowels Single.

Mân sion	e mâl sion	re vâl sion	sub mâr sion	per vër sion
pen sion	re pul sion	di vul sion	as per sion	sub ver sion
ten sion	pro pul sion	pre hen sion	a ver sion	ab ster sion
mer sion*	im pul sion	di men sion	re ver sion	rep re hën sion
ver sion	a vul sion	sus pen sion	di ver sion	in ter sper sion
spôn sion	e vul sion	pre ten sion	in ver sion	an i mad vër sion

Consonants Double.

ap pre hën sion		mis ap pre hën sion	
<i>c</i> , like <i>k</i> ; <i>s</i> , in the prefix <i>dis</i> , sharp, and <i>x</i> sharp like <i>ks</i> .			
com pûl sion	ex pân sion	dis cûr sion	dis pâr sion
ex pul sion	de clen sion	ex cur sion	com ver sion
con vul sion	ex ten sion	in cur sion	com pre hën sion
<i>sc</i> , not before <i>io</i> , like <i>s</i> .			
as cân sion		con de scên sion	

Lesson II.—*ss* before *io*.—Other Consonants Single.—Vowels Single.

<i>c</i> and <i>g</i> hard, <i>f</i> single, <i>x</i> sharp like <i>ks</i> , and <i>s</i> , in <i>dis</i> , sharp.			
Pâs sion	pro grès sion	ex prâs sion	dis cês sion
mis sion	di gres sion	ad mis sion	con cus sion
pas sion ate	in gres sion	o mis sion	mts sion a ry
com pâs sion	trans gres sion	re mis sion	com pâs sion ate
pro fes sion	de pres sion	per mis sion	pro fes sion al
con fes sion	re pres sion	trans mis sion	con gres sion al
e gres sion	im pres sion	sub mis sion	man u mis sion
re gres sion	com pres sion	per cus sion	in ter mis sion

Other Consonants Double.

ac cês sion†	ag grès sion	sup prês sion	com mts sion er
suc ces sion†	ôp pres sion	pos ses sion	ac ces sion al†
<i>c</i> like <i>s</i> , and <i>s</i> , in <i>dis</i> , flat like <i>x</i> .			
re cês sion	se cês sion	pro cês sion	dis mts sion
in ter cês sion			

Lesson III.—*s* followed by *ia, ie, and iou*.

Trân sient	con tro vër sial	con tro vâr sial	ist	dis sên sious
Improper Diphthong <i>au</i> .— <i>s</i> followed by <i>ea</i> and <i>eou</i> .				
nâu se a	nâu se ate	nâu seous	nâu seous ness	

SECTION III.—*Sc* followed by *ie* or *iou*.

Côn science	lâs cious	côn scious ly	un côn scious
con scious	lus cious ly	con scious ness	un con scious ness

SECTION IV.—Consonants Single.

T, sounded like sh, followed by *ia, ie, io, or iou*, preceded by the accent.

Lesson I.—*t* followed by *ia*.—Other Vowels Single.

Pâr tial	vî ti ate	in f tial	no vî ti ate	pen i tân tial
nâp tial	im pâr tial	sol sti tial	rev er ên tial	in sâ ti a ble
gen tian**	sub stân tial	sub stan ti ate	pres i den tial	res i dên tia ry
ter tian	pru den tial†	in i ti ate	prov i den tial	pen i ten tia ry

* See Note this page. † second *c* like *s*. ‡ *u* like *oo* proper. ** *g* soft.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 P ate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shure, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like sh.

LESSON II.—c hard and f single.

Cre dên tials	co mi tial	in flu ên tial	con fi dên tial
	c and g hard, and q like k.		
in grâ ti ate	con se quên tial	ne gô ti a tor*	
ne go ti ate	e qui nôc tial	ne go ti a ble	
	c like s, and x sharp like ks.		
ex pâ ti ate	li cên ti ate†	cir cum stân tial‡	

Consonants Double.

pâr tial ly es sên tial im pâr tial ly sub stân tial ly con fi dên tial ly

Words in which i is followed by ie.—q like k, and s, in dis, sharp.

pâ tient	sên tient	im pâ tience	dis cò tient
quo tient	pâ tient ly	im pa tient	im pa tient ly

* last o like short u. † first i, long. ‡ first i like short e, and second c hard.

LESSON III.—t followed by io.—Other Vowels Single.

Nâ tion	ôp tion al	pul sâ tion	pro pôr tion	e di tion
ra tion	stâ tion er	sen sa tion	ab lu tion	se di tion
sta tion	li bâ tion*	no ta tion	so lu tion	ren di tion
lo tion	pro ba tion	po ta tion	di lu tion	ven di tion
mo tion	e la tion	ro ta tion	a bôr tion	per di tion
no tion	re la tion	mu ta tion	ab sorp tion	vo li tion
po tion	pro la tion	plan ta tion	de tên tion	mo ni tion
por tion	di la tion	pri va tion*	re ten tion	mu ni tion
tôr tion	ob la tion	vi bra tion*	pre ven tion	pe si tion
mên tion	trans la tion	pros tra tion	in ven tion	den ti tion
ôp tion	dam na tion	de ple tion	de ser tion	nu tri tion
râ ti o	do na tion	re ple tion	in ser tion	ab rup tion
no tion al	lu na tion	e mo tion	tu i tion†	di rup tion
nâ tion al	o ra tion	pro mo tion	am bi tion	a dôp tion
ra tion al	du ra tion	de vo tion	tra di tion	pro pôr tion ate

LESSON IV.

De vô tion al	de vi â tion	stip u lâ tion	des ti nâ tion
pro pôr tion al	ru in a tion‡	pop u la tion	u sur pa tion
in tên tion al	rep ro ba tion	am bu la tion	rep a ra tion
tra di tion al	per tur ba tion	mu ti la tion	sep a ra tion
pro bâ tion er	dep re da tion	ven ti la tion	prep a ra tion
pe ti tion er	des u da tion	in hu ma tion	ad o ra tion
lin e â tion	trep i da tion	an i ma tion	per o ra tion
per me a tion	em en da tion	sub li ma tion	res to ra tion
val u a tion	in un da tion	es ti ma tion	dep u ra tion
sin u a tion	de bar ka tion	in ti ma tion	ab ju ra tion
lib er a tion	em bar ka tion	em a na tion	ad ju ra tion
ven er a tion	de mar ka tion	det o na tion	ad mi ra tion
mod er a tion	rev e la tion	in to na tion	in du ra tion
tol er a tion	des o la tion	sem i na tion	trans pi ra tion
op er a tion	vi o la tion*	div i na tion	res pi ra tion
nu mer a tion	in so la tion	dom i na tion	sus pi ra tion
des per a tion	em u la tion	nom i na tion	in spi ra tion
me di a tion	trib u la tion	or di na tion	per spi ra tion
spo li a tion	sin u la tion	ru mi na tion‡	sal u ta tion

* first i, long.

† See Note page 77.

‡ u like oo proper.

T III.
8 10 11
n, stir, shure, sim-
onants.

con fi dên tial
e gô ti a tor*
e go ti a ble
ir cum stân tial†
con fi dên tial ly
s, in dis, sharp.
dis cô tient
im pa tient ly
and second c hard.
is Single.
n e di tion
se di tion
ren di tion
ven di tion
per di tion
vo li tion
mo ni tion
mu ni tion
pe si tion
den ti tion
nu tri tion
ab rup tion
di rup tion
a dôp tion
pro pôr tion ate
les ti nâ tion
i sur pa tion
rep a ra tion
sep a ra tion
prep a ra tion
ad o ra tion
per o ra tion
res to ra tion
dep u ra tion
ab ju ra tion
ad ju ra tion
ad mi ra tion
in du ra tion
rans pi ra tion
res pi ra tion
us pi ra tion
n spi ra tion
per spi ra tion
al u ta tion
ke oo proper.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

LESSON V.—T sounded like sh.

Rep u tã tion	lam en tã tion	pen e trã tion	sub sti tã tion
per mu ta tion	pres en ta tion	per pe tra tion	in ter ven tion
trans mu ta tion	in den ta tion	min is tra tion	in tu i tion
am pu ta tion	os ten ta tion	ar bi tra tion	in hi bi tion
im pu ta tion	det es ta tion	demon stra tion	pro hi bi tion
hab i ta tion	mol es ta tion	ret ri bu tion	er u di tion
med i ta tion	prot es ta tion	res o lu tion	ab d li tion
hes i ta tion	im por ta tion*	ev o lu tion	dem o li tion
im i ta tion	trans por ta tion*	rev o lu tion	ad mo ni tion
lim i ta tion	el e va tion	ab so lu tion	pre mo ni tion
vis i ta tion	ren o va tion	in vc lu tion	dep o si tion
pal pi ta tion	der i va tion	dim i nu tion	prep o si tion
in vi ta tion	en er va tion	des ti tu tion	prop o si tion
im plan ta tion	res er va tion	res ti tu tion	im po si tion
ad ap ta tion	pres er va tion	pros ti tu tion	trans po si tion
dev as ta tion	ob ser va tion	in sti tu tion	rep e ti tion

LESSON VI.

Su per stt tion	e nu mer a tion	e vap o ra tion
pro bà tion a ry	re mu ner a tion	me li o ra tion
pro por tion a ble	vi tu per a tion†	pre med i ta tion
rev o lã tion ize	a dul ter a tion	in ter pre ta tion
ab o lã tion ist	di lap i da tion	rep re sen ta tion
de lin e a tion	in tim i da tion	re al i za tion
in sin u a tion	in ter po la tion	pul ver i za tion
re tal i a tion	ma nip u la tion	sol em ni za tion
hu mil i a tion	de pop u la tion	ad min is tra tion
re pu di a tion	a bom i na tion	in ter po st tion
in e bri a tion	de nom i na tion	rev o lã tion a ry
de lib er a tion	sub or di na tion	in ter lin e a tion
re it er a tion	de ter mi na tion	de te ri o ra tion
ob lit er a tion	pre des ti na tion	mis rep resen ta tion
re ver ber a tion	e lab o ra tion	de mor al i za tion

LESSON VII.—Consonants Double.

Nar rã tion	sup pu rã tion	in ter rãp tion
pol lu tion	ab er ra tion	in tén tion al ly
ap por tion	in spis sa tion	ad di tion al ly
at tén tion	an no ta tion	at ten u a tion
as ser tion	ir ri ta tion *	as sever a tion
ad di tion	sup plan ta tion	al lit er a tion
at tri tion	at tes ta tion	im mod er a tion
ir ra tion al	in no va tion	an nu mer a tion
ad di tion al	il lus tra tion	al le vi a tion
ap pôr tion ment	in at tén tion	ab bre vi a tion
pal li a tion	eb ul li tion	ap pro pri a tion
ap pro ba tion	am mu ni tion	as sim i la tion
im mo la tion	ap pa ri tion	an ni hi la tion†
in stal la tion	ap po si tion	il lu mi na tion
ap pel la tion	op po si tion	as sas si na tion

* first o long.

† first i long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like *sh*.

LESSON VIII.—*c* like *s*.—*Consonants Single*.

Ci tà tion* in cèp tion man ci pà tion cel e brà tion e man ci pà tion
 de cèp tion per cep tion in ci ta tion in ter cèp tion pre cip i ta tion
 re cep tion ul cer à tion cem en ta tion e lu ci dà tion civ il i za tion

Consonants Double.

ces sà tion

hal lu ci nà tion

LESSON IX.—*c* hard like *k*.—*Consonants Single*.

4	côn tor tion	ob jéc tion	tra dúc tion	con dî tion
Ac tion	re ác tion	sub jec tion	e duc tion	con tri tion
trac tion	in ac tion	e lec tion	de duc tion	ác tion a ble
sec tion	trans ac tion	se lec tion	re duc tion	dic tion a ry
dic tion	de trac tion	e rec tion	se duc tion	con vên tion al
suc tion	re trac tion	dî rec tion	pro duc tion	con dî tion al
cap tion	pro trac tion	bi sec tion*	ab duc tion	prac ti tion er
sec tion al	con trac tion	de tec tion	in duc tion	rec re à tion
crê à tion	sub trac tion	pro tec tion	sub duc tion	dép re ca tion
va ca tion	ab trac tion	pro spec tion	de struc tion	im pre ca tion
lo ca tion	tra jec tion	in spec tion	in struc tion	av o ca tion
vo ca tion	e jec tion	pre dic tion	ob struc tion	rev o ca tion
car na tion	de jec tion	in dic tion	con struc tion	prov o ca tion
dic ta tion	re jec tion	e vic tion	de cõe tion	ad vo ca tion
se cre tion	pro jec tion	con vic tion	con coc tion	in vo ca tion
con ere tion	ab jec tion	re stric tion	con tîn tion	con vo ca tion
com ple tion	in jec tion	con stric tion	con ven tion	em bro ca tion

LESSON X.—*c* like *k*.

Ded i cà tion	crim i nà tion	con se crà tion	con sti tà tion al
ab di ca tion	com bi na tion	lo co mo tion	e vac u à tion
in di ca tion	dec li na tion	con tri bu tion	con tin u tion
vin di ca tion	rec li na tion	pros e cu tion	con sid er a tion
rep li ca tion	in cli na tion	per se cu tion	co op er a tion
trip li ca tion	con dem na tion	el o cu tion	ca lum ni a tion
pub li ca tion	con ster na tion	con vo lu tion	e rad i ca tion
mas ti ca tion	con sti pa tion	con sti tu tion	pre var i ca tion
du pli ca tion	dec o ra tion	in ter jec tion	ad ju di ca tion
im pli ca tion	dec la ra tion	pre di lec tion	do mes ti ca tion
com pli ca tion	cor po ra tion	in ter sec tion	mul ti pli ca tion
in cul ca tion	con ju ra tion	ret ro spec tion	con sol i da tion
al ter ca tion†	con den sa tion	mal e dic tion	e jac u la tion
pec u la tion	com pen sa tion	val e dic tion	ar tic u la tion
spec u la tion	com ver sa tion	ben e dic tion	re tic u la tion
con so la tion	com pu ta tion	con tra dic tion	ma tric u la tion
cal cu la tion	cap i ta tion	ju ris dic tion	in oc u la tion
cu mu la tion	rec an ta tion	in ter dic tion	con tam i na tion
com pi la tion	con sul ta tion	der e lic tion	re crim i na tion
dec la ma tion	in crus ta tion	in tro duc tion	pro eras ti na tion
rec la ma tion	cap ti va tion	co a li tion	in cor po ra tion
proc la ma tion	cul ti va tion	com po si tion	de cap i ta tion
cor o na tion	con tem pla tion	com pe ti tion	col o ni za tion

* first i long.

† first a short.

II.
10 11
tir, shire, firm-
ants.

le.
e man ci pà tion
pre cip i ta tion
eiv il i za tion

ngle.
con dī tion
con tri tion
ac tion a ble
dic tion a ry
con vèn tion al
con dī tion al
prae ti tion er
rec re à tion
dep re ca tion
im pre ca tion
av o ca tion
rev o ca tion
prov o ca tion
ad vo ca tion
in vo ca tion
con vo ca tion
em bro ca tion

sti tà tion al
ac u à tion
tin u tion
sid er a tion
op er a tion
lum ni a tion
ad i ca tion
var i ca tion
ju di ca tion
mes ti ca tion
ti pli ca tion
sol i ta tion
ac u la tion
tic u la tion
ic u la tion
tric u la tion
ac u la tion
tam i na tion
erim i na tion
eras ti na tion
or po ra tion
eap i ta tion
o ni za tion

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like sh.

Lesson xi.—c like k.—Consonants Double.

Col là tion	col lo cà tion	com mu tà tion	com mis er à tion
cas sa tion	ap pli ca tion	com mi nu tion	syl lab i ca tion
com mo tion	sup pli ca tion	rec ol lèc tion	com mu ni ca tion
at trác tion	com men da tion	res ur rec tion	mis ap pli ca tion
col lec tion	con stel la tion	in sur rec tion	rec om men da tion
cor rec tion	con sum ma tion	in cor rup tion	com mem o ra tion
cor rup tion	in cras sa tion	con dī tion al ly	cor rob o ra tion

Lesson xii.—first c soft, the other hard.—Consonants Single.

Cir cu là tion*	cir cum vèn tion*	cir cum lo cà tion*
cir cum spèc tion*	re cip ro cà tion	cir cum vo lu tion*

con cèp tion	con cen trà tion	con cil i à tion
cal ci nà tion	mis con cèp tion	rec on cil i a tion
cc.—Both hard.—Other Consonants Single.	oe eu pà tion	oe eul tà tion
ac eu bà tion	ac cu su tion	ac cu mu la tion
ac cla ma tion	first c hard, second soft.	
vac ci nà tion	ac cep tà tion	ac cel er à tion

Lesson xiii.—g soft, c hard.—Consonants Single.

Gen er à tion	ger mi nà tion	re gen er à tion
con ge la tion	de gen er a tion	ges tic u la tion
	g and c hard.	
gra dà tion	pror o gà tion	gran u là tion
le ga tion	ab ro ga tion	reg u la tion
ne ga tion	con ju ga tion	im preg na tion
pur ga tion	sub ju ga tion	des ig na tion
stag na tion	nav i ga tion	res ig na tion
mi gra tion†	lit i ga tion	in dig na tion
deg ra da tion	mit i ga tion	gu ber na tion
prop a ga tion	ob li ga tion	grav i ta tion
del e ga tion	cas ti ga tion	em i gra tion
ab ne ga tion	in sti ga tion	trans ml gra tion
der o ga tion	prom ul ga tion	rec og nī tion

Consonants Double.

ar ro gà tion	ir ri gà tion	as sig nà tion	in ter ro gà tion
gg.—Both hard.—Other Consonants Single.	ag gre gà tion	ag gra và tion	ag glom er à tion
	ag pronounced as if the g were double.	ag glu ti nà tion	
el on gà tion	prol on gà tion	strangu là tion	
	g, followed by c hard, sounded like ng.		
sanc tion	junc tion	con panc tion	com panc tion
unc tion	in junc tion	sub junc tion	in cu bà tion

Lesson xiv.—f single, c and g hard.—Consonants Single.

fàc tion	in fàc tion	fru f tion	def a mà tion
frac tion	fil tra tion	con fec tion er	con fir ma tion
ac tion	frus tra tion	to li à tion	mal for ma tion
reac tion	re frac tion	def al ca tion	in for ma tion
frac tion al	in frac tion	fab ri ca tion	trans for ma tion
or ma tion	de fec tion	fu mi ga tion	con for ma tion

* first i like short e.

† first i long.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

T sounded like *sh*.

LESSON XV.—*f* single, and *c* and *g* hard.

Prof a nà tion	tep e fàc tion	rat i fì cà tion	jus ti fì cà tion
sul mi na tion	tu me fac tion	grat i fì cà tion	fruc ti fì cà tion
per so ra tion	stu pe fac tion	strat i fì cà tion	for ti fì cà tion
def lo ra tion	pu tre fac tion	ed i fì cà tion	mor ti fì cà tion
fig u ra tion	pet ri fac tion	ver i fì cà tion	am pli fì cà tion
ref u ta tion	vit ri fac tion	viv i fì cà tion	sim pli fì cà tion
con su ta tion	sat is fac tion	mod i fì cà tion	pre fig u ra tion
fer men ta tion	im per sec tion	sig ni fì cà tion	trans fìz u ra tion
def la gra tion	def i ni tion	glo ri fì cà tion	con fig u ra tion
con fla gra tion	con sec tion a ry	pu ri fì cà tion	man i ses ta tion
ar e fàc tion	con fed er à tion	sal si fì cà tion	be at i fì cà tion
rar e fac tion	de i fì cà tion	ver si fì cà tion	per son i fì cà tion

Consonants Double.

af fàc tion	sut so cà tion	af fec tà tion	nul li fì cà tion
af flic tion	in flam ma tion	tor re fàc tion	clas si fì cà tion
af fec tion ate	af fir ma tion*	mol li fì cà tion	os si fì cà tion

LESSON XVI.—*s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard.—Consonants Single.

Dis tór tion	dis lo cà tion	dis tri bù tion	dis crim i nà tion
dis trác tion	dis pen sa tion	dis po sítion	dis col o ra tion†
dis ten tion	dis pu ta tion	in dis cre tion	pre dis po sítion
dis cre tion	dis prop ortion	dis cre tion a ry	in dis po sítion

Consonants Double.

dis til là tion dis ap pro bà tion
s double.—Other Consonants Double.

dis sèc tion dis si pà tion dis so lù tion dis sem i nà tion dis sim u la tion
s, in *dis*, flat like *z*, and *n* like *ng*, followed by *c* hard.

dis junc tion dis rap tion dis or ga nì zà tion

sc like *st*, *f* single, and *c* hard.

as críp tion	pro scrip tion	sub scrip tion	cor us cà tion
de scrip tion	in scrip tion	con scrip tion	ob scu ra tion
pre scrip tion	tran scrip tion	con fis cà tion	su per scrip tion

sc like *s*, and *f* single.

os cil là tion fas ci nà tion re aus ci tà tion

LESSON XVII.—*g* like *k*, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, and *c* hard.

E quà tion	ac qui sítion	e quiv o cà tion	e quali zà tion
quo ta tion	dis qui si tion	qual i fì cà tion	dis qual i fì cà tion
	<i>x</i> like <i>ks</i> , and <i>c</i> and <i>g</i> hard.		
lax à tion	rel ax à tion	ex p'o rà tion	ex e cà tion er
tax a tion	ex pli cà tion	ex pec ta tion	ex ten u à tion
vex a tion	ex tri cà tion	ex hor ta tion	ex so li a tion
fix a tion	ex pur ga tion	ex por ta tion**	ex co ri a tion
lux a tion	ex ha la tion	ex ca va tion	ex pa tri a tion
ex cre tion	ex cla ma tion	ex e cra tion	in tox i cà tion
ex tór tion	ex pla na tion	ex e cu tion	ex ter mi na tion
ex trác tion	ex tir pa tion*	ex pe dí tion	ex pec to ra tion
ex tinc tion†	ex cul pa tion	ex hi bi tion	ex trav a sa tion
ex pi à tion	ex pi ra tion	ex po si tion	jux ta po sítion

Consonants Double.

ex til là tion ap prox i mà tion ex com mu ni cà tion
 * first *i* like short *e*. † first *o* like short *u*. ‡ first *a* like *ng*. ** first *o* long.

III.
8 10 11
ir, shire, firm—
onans.

d.
us ti fi cã tion
uc ti fi cã tion
or ti fi cã tion
m pli fi cã tion
m pli fi cã tion
re fig u ra tion
ans fi u ra tion
an fig u ra tion
an i ses ta tion
e at i fi cã tion
er son i fi cã tion

ul li fi cã tion
as si fi cã tion
s si fi cã tion
ants Single.
s crim i nã tion
e col o ra tion
e dis po si tion
dis po si tion

tion
dis sim u la tion
hard.
a nã zã tion

r us cã tion
seu ra tion
per scrip tion

ci tã tion
hard.
qual i zã tion
qual i fi cã tion

e cã tion er
ten u ã tion
so li a tion
co ri a tion
pa tri a tion
tox i cã tion
ter mi na tion
pec to ra tion
trãv a sa tion
tã po si tion

nu ni cã tion
** first o long.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—ny, system

Various and Peculiar sounds of the Consonants.

T like sh; S like sh; and S like zh.

LESSON XVIII.—Diphthongs.—Consonants Single.

c and g hard, f single, s sharp in dis, and x like ks.

Cau tion	cau sã tion	clau tion a ry	pre clau tion a ry
auc tion	pre clau tion	aug men tã tion	in au gu rã tion
foun dã tion	auc tion ãr	e lec tion ãr	cau ter i za tion

Triphthongs iou.

clau tions	clau tions ly	am bi tions	nu trĩ tions	un pro pi tious
cãp tious	vex ã tious	se di tious	am bi tious ly	ad ven ti tious
fac tious	in sãc tious	pro pi tious	dis pu tã tious	su per sti tious
frac tious	con ten tious	fac ti tious	os ten ta tious	os ten ta tious ly
fic tious	sen ten tious	fic ti tious	ex pe di tious	ex pe di tious ly

c and g soft.

fa cã tious li cãn tious* fla gi tious fa cã tious ly

Consonants Double.

li cãn tious ness* sur rep ti tious os ten tã tious ness sup pos i tã tious

CHAPTER XVIII.—S like sh.

Words in which s, followed by long u, has the sound of sh.

Consonants and Vowels Single.—c soft and g hard.

Sãre	sãre ty	sãn su al	cãn su rer	cãn su ra ble
cãn sure	sũg ar†	in su lar†	en sã rance	pen in su la
tãn sure	en sãre	sãre ti ship	in su la ted	pen in su lar
sãre ly	in su late	sũg ar y†	sen su al ist	sen su al i t†

ss.—Other Consonants Single.

prẽs sure	is sue	im prẽs sure	com prẽs sure
fis sure	as sũre	as sã rance	as sũ red ly
* first i, long.		† a like short u.	‡ a flat.

CHAPTER XIX.—S like zh

Words in which s, preceded by the accent and a vowel, and followed by ia, ie, io, or long u, has the sound of zh.—io in ion like short u.

LESSON I.—s followed by io.—Other Vowels Single.—Consonants Single.

c hard, f single, s, in dis, sharp, and x like ks.

Suã sion*	a brã sion	in fã sion	ex clã sion	pro trã sion†
le sion	per sua sion*	con fu sion	con clu sion	in tru sion†
fu sion	ad he sion	de lu sion	de rĩs ion	ex tru sion†
vĩs ion	co he sion	per tu sion	re vis ion	ob tru sion†
trã sion†	e ro sion	con tu sion	pro vis ion	vĩs ion a ry
e vã sion	dis plo sion	se clu sion	di vis ion	pro vĩs ion al
in va sion	ex plo sion	pre clu sion	mis pris ion	di vis ion al
pre va sion	pro fu sion	in clu sion	de trã sion†	sub di vĩs ion al

Consonants Double.

oc cã sion	cor rò sion	suf fũ sion	al lĩs ion	ir rĩs ion
dis sua sion*	dif fu sion	col lu sion	col lis ion	oc cã sion al
		c soft and x like ks.		
de clĩs ion	re clĩs ion	pre clĩs ion	in clĩs ion	ex clĩs ion

one c hard, the other soft.

con clĩs ion†

cir cum clĩs ion**

* u like w, consonant.
† first c hard.

† See Remarks, Chapter IV, Part IV.
** first i like short e, and second c hard.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Various and Peculiar Sounds of the Consonants.

S like *zh*; *D* like *j* and *dj*; *T* like *tsh*.

LESSON II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.

c and *g* hard, *s*, in *dis*, sharp, *f* single, and *x* like *ks*.—*s* followed by *ia*.

Am brô si a am brô si al mag né si a

a followed by *ie*.

brâ sier ô sier hô sier

a followed by long *u*.

râ sure â su al câs u ist ex pô sure en clô sure câs u is try

clo sure câs u al â su ry com po sure dis clo sure un â su-al

u sure vis u al u su rer fore clo sure câs u al i ty cas u is tic

Improper Diphthongs.

lêi sure plêas ure mêas ure ment trêas u rer mêas u ra ble

mêas ure treas ure treas u ry dis plêas ure pleas u ra ble

Words in which *z* has the sound of *zh*.

glâ zier grâ zier â zure sêi zure tra pê zi um

CHAPTER XX.—*D* like *j* or *dj*.

SECTION I.—Consonants and Vowels Single.—*c* soft and *f* single.

Words in which *d* has the sound of *j*, followed by long *u*, preceded by the accent, and joined to the next syllable.

Vâr dure ân du lace ôb du rate pro cê dure

ôr dure in di rate pên du lum ôb du ra cy

Improper Diphthongs.

frâu da lent frâu du lence âr du ous pên du lous frâu du lent ly

SECTION II.—Consonants and Vowels Single.—*c* and *g* hard.

Words in which *d* has the sound of *dj*, when it ends an accented syllable, followed by long *u*.

Grâd u ate môd u late in di vîd u al

ed u cate grâd u al re sîd u a ry

Improper Diphthongs *ou*.

crêd u lous crêd u lous ly in crêd u lous

Consonants Double.

as sîd u ous as sîd u ous ly

CHAPTER XXI.—*T* like *tsh*.

SECTION I.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *t* has the sound of *tsh*, when followed by *ia* or *io*, preceded by the accent and *s* or *x*.—*t* followed by *ia*.—*c* soft, and *f* single.

Bês tial sôs tian ce lês tial

t, followed by *io*.—*c* hard, *g* soft, *q* like *k*, and *x* like *ks*.

bâs tion in gês tion aua bês tion ques tion a ble

ques tion con jes tion com hus tion un ques tion a bly

mix tion di gês tion ad mix tion un ques tion a ble

SECTION II.—Consonants Single.

Words in which *t*, followed by long *u*, preceded by the accent, has the sound of *tsh*.—*c* and *g* hard, *f* single, and *x* like *ks*.

LESSON I.—Vowels Single.

Pôs tule tôr tore strâc ture râp ture pôs ture mât u rate

sôr tune frâc ture cul ture nûr ture stát ute mâ tu al

stât ure lec ture vul ture ves ture ac tu ate âc tu al

nâ ture pic ture ven ture tex ture fluc tu ate nat u ral

fu ture stric ture rap ture mix ture sôr tu nate rit u al

III.
5 10 11
ir, shire, firm—
ants.

followed by ia.
né si a

cas u is try
un à su-al
cas u is tic

méas u ra ble
pleas u ra ble

pé zi um

and f single.
ng u, preceded
ble.
cédure
du ra cy

frâ du lent ly
and g hard.

in accented syl-

u al
a ry

u lous

by ia or io, pre-
t, and f single.
ial
ke ks.

es tion a ble
gues tion a bly
ques tion a ble

he accent, has
like ks.

mât u rate
mâ tu al
âc tu al
te nât u ral
te rit u al

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dow, crew,—fly, system

T sounded like *tsh*; and Silent Consonants.

LESSON 11.—Vowels Single.

Tit u lar*	spir it u al	ex pòs tu late	man u sâc ture
pet u lant	nat u ral ize	un sôr tu nate	tu mâl tu a ry
flat u lent	nat u ral ist	im por tu nate	vo lup tu a ry
mis sôr tune	ag ri cul ture	per pêt u al	re ca pît u late
en râp ture	ac tu a ry	ha bit u al	su per nat u ra
con jec ture	stat u a ry	e ven tu al	ag ri cul tu ral
de ben ture	in sât u ate	con jec tu ral	ag ri cul tu rist
in den ture	per pet u ate	con stit u ent	hor ti cul tu rist
ad ven ture	con grat u late	ad ven tu rer	man u sâc tu rer
hôr ti cul ture	ca pit u late	ad ven turesome†	im pet u ôs i ty

Consonants Double.

ill nâ ture	nât u ral ly	ef sâc tu al	in ef sâc tu al
mâ tu al ly	ac cên tu ate†	un nat u ral	in tel lec tu al

as like *sk*, and *c* and *g* soft.

scrip ture	pâs tu rage	scrip tu ral	pôt u lance
------------	-------------	--------------	-------------

Diphthongs.

mois ture	stât ue	im pêt u ous	tu mâl tu ous
sêa ture	rap tu rous	vo lup tu ous	ad ven tu rous
crea ture	ven tu rous	tem pes tu ous	tem pes tu ous ly

* *e* like short *u*.

† *o* like short *u*.

‡ second *e* like *a*.

CHAPTER XXII.

Silent Consonants.—See Note page 133, applicable here.

LESSON 1.—B silent.

Lamb crâmb	bômb	dâmb ness	doubt less	be nâmb	câr ry comb
dumb thumb**	dêbt	numb ness	doubt ful	en tōmb	hôn ey comb
numb cōmb	doubt	bdell ium*	dêbt or†	re doubt	in dēbt ed

C silent.

Uzâr	vîct uals	côr pus cle	en dîct a ble
môis cle	âr bus cle	cza r† na	un en dîct a ble

D silent.

hând sel	Wêdnes day	hând some†	hând ker chief†	stâdt hold er
----------	------------	------------	-----------------	---------------

F is never silent.

G silent.

gnâsh	sôr eign	ma lîgn	im pâgn	Ap o thegm**	countersign
gnat	gnô mon	be nîgn	ex pugn	par a digm	as sign ment
phlegm	bâgn io*	de sign	op pugn	côgn i ac	con sign ment
gnâw	im prêgn	con sign	cam paîgn	ên sign cy	ar raîgn ment
poîgnant	in dign	as signar	ar raîgn	sôv er eign	se îgnl io*
ên sign	con dign	pro pugn	dî a phrâgm	poîgnan cy	in tagl io*

LESSON 11.—H silent.—H is never doubled.

2	shép herd	rhôm boid	rhêt o ric	Mes el ah	hôn or a bly†
Ah	ging ham	hôn or†	rhap so dy	Je ho yah	hôn or a bly†
hêrb	hâ mo:†	hour ly	hôn es ty	rheu mât ic	rhê tôr i cal
rhômb	hâm bly	ca târrh	hâm ble	bee dis	hôn est
hôn est	hum ble	co hêir	hâ mor ous†	dis hon or†	dis hon es ty
hêr bage	rhâ barb	hôs pi tal	hêd ma tîsm	hôn or a ry†	rhê t or lî cîan††

Ch silent.

schism	yâcht	schis mât ic	schis mât i cal
--------	-------	--------------	-----------------

GH silent

nîgh	thîgh**	fîght	tîgh†	fîght	bright	sprîght	caugh†
slgh.	thought††	lîght	wîght	plîght	fright	plough	taught†

* *i* like *y*. † *o* like short *u*. ‡ *n* like *ng*. ** *th* sharp. †† *th* flat. ‡‡ *e* like *sh*. || *g* hard.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Silent Consonants.—LESSON III.—*Gh* silent.

Fräught spright ly mid night fricht en eight fold haught ti ness
 bought high ness in sight height en eight teen eight ti eth*
 fought tight ness haught ty färlough neigh borf neigh bor hood†
 sought bright ness naught ty thörough* de llight short slight ed
 brought twi light daught ter thought ful* al fricht de light ful
 thought* stärlight slaught ter eight ty al thought al might ty
H, only, in Gh, silent. H, only, in Ph, silent.

bärg ghär kin ghäst ly diph thong* diph thon gal*§§
 ghöst ghöst ly ghäst li ness triph thong* triph thon gal*§§
Ph, both silent, and h, in Th, silent.

phäts is phäts ic phäts i cal äst ma äst mät ic 1sth mus
J is never silent, and is never doubled.

LESSON IV.—*K* silent.—*K* is never doubled except in *brickkiln*.

Knäck knöll knäp sack knöwl edge knicht hood foreknöwl edge
 knöb knee knä vish knäck ic knä ver y knitt ting needle
 knöck known knöck ing fore knöw ac knöwl edge ac knöwl edg ment
L silent.

cälm shäve chätk fätk chälm ly sälm onf födt walk be hälf
 pälm balk stalk cöld cälm ness tätk ing ät mondt em bälm
 älm walk qualm shöuld side walk wätk ing fäl con tätk a tive
M is silent only in mine mön ies. N silent.

lime kiln söl emm cöl umm con demm
 brick kiln sol emm ly ät tumm con töumm
P silent.

psälm tömpt er ämp ty ing re sämp tive con sämp tion
 tömpt psäl ter emp ti ness pre sump tive as sump tion
 prömppt psed do psäl ter y con sump tivesump tu ous†
 ämp ty re cöipt räp ber y re demp tion sump tu a ry†
 symp tomf p tis än prömp ti tnde pre emp tion per emp tor y
 prömppt ness ex emp|| temp tä tion ex emp tion|| con temp tu ous†
 prompt ly at temp pneu mät ies re sump tion pre sump tu ous†
 prompt er con tempt as sump sit pre sump tion con temp ti ble
Q is never silent, and never doubled. R is never silent. S silent
 1st and vls count

LESSON V.—*T* silent.

Christ mas** näs tle gräs tle häs ten öf ten rä gänt
 mört gage pes tle bus tle chas ten sof ten bänk rupt cy|||
 chäst nut tres tle hus tle fäs ten mois ten chris ten ing**
 whist ling†† this tle* rus tle lis ten de pöt mis tle toe
 höst ler whis tlett jös tle sig ten de hut e pls tle
 cäs tle bris tle thros tle* chris ten** e clät a pös tle
T is silent only in seven night, and is never doubled.

W, consonant, silent.—W, consonant, is never double.

wärrin wilthet wöhlö sale twö fold wärrän gless wöhlö wright††
 wrench†† wöhlö wrist band wörräng ly wraig le be wörräy
 writ whose wretch ed wöhlösom††wörrin kle||| a wry
 wrist whom ship wreck wri ter wres tle wätch ed ness
 wörräng wörrought wörräng ful än swer writ ten än swer a ble

X is silent in chev aux de frise, (shev o de fräz), bil let doux, (bil le doo).

X and Y never doubled. Y never silent. Z silent in ren dez vöus, only.

* ät sharp. † o like short u. †† ät flat. || ät like g. § tion l ke shun. †† ät like sch.
 †† wä like äw. ** ch like ä. †† ch like sh. ||| ät like ng. §§ ng like ngg.

One be
 nah, Geo
 er some
 covered v
 These
 fond of th
 treated th
 and love
 and sister
 Lyman
 younger b
 and to ga
 William,
 came muc
 self while
 Little G
 home to h
 with whic

III.
8 10 11
tir, shire, firm—

lent.
hauht ti ness
igh ti eth*
neigh bor hood
short sight ed
de light ful
t al migh ty
n PA, silent.
liph thoon gal*ss
riph thoon gal*ss

At ie 1st mus
t in brickkiln.
ore knowl edge
titt ting need le
knowl edg ment

walk be hâlf
ondt em balm
a tâlk a tive

con dema
con temn

on sump tion
sump tion
ump tu ous
ump tu a ry
er emp tor y
on temp tu ous
re sump tu ous
on temp ti ble
t. S silent
nt

ra gôut
bank rupt cy
chris ten ing**
mis tile toe
e pis tile
a pês tile
ed.
uble.

whêl wrightt
be wry
a wry
writ ch ed ness
an swer a ble
x, (bll le doo)
dez vons, only.
oun. t like ash.
ng like egg.

1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

CHAPTER XXIII.

LESSON I.



A WALK IN THE COUNTRY.

One beautiful morning, in the month of May, Lyman, Hannah, George, and William, took a walk into the country to gather some flowers, and to behold the fine fields and trees already covered with foliage.

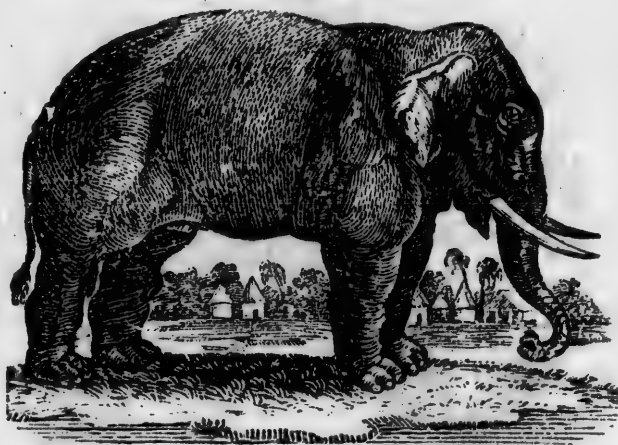
These three little boys were, as all good little boys are, very fond of their sister; and, she was exceedingly fond of them, and treated them with great kindness. What is more interesting and lovely than harmony, love, and affection between brothers and sisters!

Lyman and Hannah both took great pains to show their two younger brothers every thing that would gratify and please them, and to gather for them a large quantity of pretty flowers. Little William, not being accustomed to such a morning excursion, became much fatigued. So he sat down under a tree to rest himself while Lyman was picking flowers for him.

Little George had a large quantity in his hand which he took home to his mamma and his two older sisters, Jane and Eleanor, with which they were much pleased.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON II.



THE ELEPHANT.

THE elephant is a native of Asia and Africa. He is the largest, the strongest, the most sagacious, and the most docile, of all wild animals. His usual height is from eight to twelve or fourteen feet.

The color of the elephant is nearly black : his eyes, which are very small, are lively, bright, and expressive ; his ears are broad, and long, in proportion to his body.

The elephant has two long tusks, thicker towards the head than a stout man's arm, and a trunk, passing down between the tusks, which he can contract or lengthen as he pleases, or as need requires. This trunk is as useful to him as our hands are to us. With it he can take up the smallest object ; with it he takes up his food and conveys it to his mouth ; and, in case of an attack, he fights with it.

The legs of this stupendous animal are like columns of from twelve to eighteen inches in diameter, and from four to six feet high. The feet are short, and divided into five toes each. The elephant appears to know more than any other brute animal ; he is kind to those who treat him well ; but he will hurt or kill those who injure him.

The common food of the elephant is roots, herbs, and leaves ; he has no objection, however, to grain and fruit ; but he will not eat either fish or flesh.

1 3
no, no

Part
when
and s
have b
they a
liaritie
teacher
phy an
Nor
a, o, u,
ph and
when t
sound c
n. stan
ple ; n.

Words

1
Fore'tas
Olver f
Olver th
Re'tsign
to sig
Re'tail.
Su'pine,
1
Fore'tho
Re'form
to form
1
Di'gest.
Fore'cas
Fre'tquen
Olver ba
Olver tu
Pre'fix,
Pre'fix e
Re'pent,
Re'print,
Re'searc
3
Aug'men
Au'tust.
Tor'men
4
E'say, n
E'says, n
E'state, n
E'sport,
Import,
In'creas-e
In'lay, n
Inter ch
Min'ute,
short
Min'utely
every n
Per'fume,

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

PART IV.

Verbal Distinctions, Variable Orthography, &c.

Part IV contains words subject to different accentuation or pronunciation when differently applied; words pronounced alike but of different orthography and signification; and, words nearly alike in pronunciation, none of which have been inserted in Parts I, II, or III, and intermingled with other words as they are in other Spelling Books, where their distinctive definitions and peculiarities are not given, causing great perplexity and embarrassment both to teacher and scholar. Part IV also contains Variable and Irregular Orthography and Pronunciation, &c. &c.

NOTE.—In this Part *c* is soft like *s*, before *e* *i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; *g* like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; *ph* and *ph* the sound of *f*; *th* is printed in italic when sharp, and in Roman when flat; *sc* like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and like *sk* before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; *x* the sound of *ks*; and *ch* the sound of *tsh*, unless otherwise noted. In this Part, also, *n*. stands for *noun*; *v*. for *verb*; *a*. for *adjective*; *ad*. for *adverb*; *par*. for *participle*; *n. plu.* for *plural nouns*; *pres. t.* for *present tense*; *pre.* for *preterit*.

CHAPTER I.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION I.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented when differently applied, or when used as a different Part of Speech.

1 Foretaste, n. O'ver flow, n. O'ver throw, n. Re'sign, v. to sign again. Re'tail, n. Su'pine, n.	1 Fore taste', v. O ver flow', v. O ver throw', v. Re sign', v. to give up, yield. Re tail', v. Su pine', a.	4 Pre'ce dent, n. Pre'lude, n. Prem'is es, n. plu. Pres'age, n. Rec're ate, v. to amuse, refresh. Ref'use, n. Sur'name, n. Trans'port, n. Un'der rate, n. Up'right, a. and n.	1 Pre cedent, a. Pre lude', v. Pre mi's es, pres. t. Pre sage', v. Re cre ate', v. to create anew. Re fuse', v. Sur name', v. Trans port', v. Un der rate', v. Up right', ad.
1 Forethought, n. Reform, v. to form anew.	3 Fore thought', pre. Re form', v. to correct, amend.	4 O'ver charge, n. Sur'charge, n. Bom'bard, n. Dis'cord, n. Es'cort, n. Rec'ord, n.	1 O ver charge', v. Sur charge', v. Bom bard', v. Dis cord', v. Es cort', v. Re cord', v.
1 Di'gest, n. Fore'cast, n. Fre'quent, a. O'ver bal'ance, n. O'ver turn, n. Pre'fix, n. Pre'fix es, n. plu. Re'pent, a. Re'print, n. Re'search, v.	4 Di gest', v. Fore cast', v. Fre quent', v. O ver bal'ance, v. O ver turn', v. Pre fix', v. Pre fix'es, pres. t. Re pent', v. Re print', v. Re search', n.	5 Col'league, n. Com'mon place, n. and a. Com'port, n. Com'post, n. Con'crete, n. and a. (n like ng.) Con'fine, n. Con'sole, n. Con'sol'nal, n. Pro'duce, n.	2 Col league', v. Com mon place', v. Com port', v. Com post', v. Con crete', v. Con fine', v. Con sole', n. Co ro'nal, a. Pro duce', v.
3 Aug'ment, n. Aug'ust, n. Tor'ment, n.	4 Aug ment', v. Au gust', a. Tor ment', v.	1 Es'say, n. Es'says, n. plu. Ex'ile, n. and a. Ex'port, n. Im'port, n. In'crease, n. (n like in crea'ce, v. In'lay, n. In'ter change, n. Mi'nute, n. (u like short i.) Mi'nute ly, ad. done every minute. Per'fume, n.	1 Es say', v. Es says', pres. t. Ex ile', v (x like gz) Ex port', v. Im port', v. In crease', v. In lay', v. In ter change', v. Mi nute', a Mi nute ly, ad. exactly. Per fume', v.
4 Es'say, n. Es'says, n. plu. Ex'ile, n. and a. Ex'port, n. Im'port, n. In'crease, n. (n like in crea'ce, v. In'lay, n. In'ter change, n. Mi'nute, n. (u like short i.) Mi'nute ly, ad. done every minute. Per'fume, n.	1 Es say', v. Es says', pres. t. Ex ile', v (x like gz) Ex port', v. Im port', v. In crease', v. In lay', v. In ter change', v. Mi nute', a Mi nute ly, ad. exactly. Per fume', v.	6 Con'fuse, v. to practise charms. Con'sort, n. Ab'ject, a. and n.	1 Con jure', v. to enjoy solemnly. Con sort', v. Ab ject', v.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 4, 8, 9, 1, 4, 8, 10, 11
 Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, flia—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words spelled alike, but differently accented.

4 Ab'sent, a.	4 Absent, v.	5 Con'tract, n.	5 Con tract', v.
Ab'stract, n. and a	Ab'stract', v.	Con'trast, n.	Con tract', v.
Ac'cent, n.	Ac cent', v.	Con'vent, n.	Con tract', v.
Af'fix, n.	Af fix', v.	Con'verse, n.	Con vent', v.
Af'fix es, n. plu.	Af fix'es, pres. t.	Con'vert, n.	Con verse', v.
Au'tri bute, n.	At trib'ute, v.	Con'vict, n.	Con vert', v.
Bu'ffet, n. a blow; v. to beat, strike.	Bu'fett', n. a kind of cupboard.	Ob'ject, n.	Con vict', v.
Ce'ment, n.	Ce ment', v.	Prog'ress, n.	Ob ject', v.
Des'cant, n.	De cant', v.	Pro'ject, n.	Pro gress', v.
Des'ert, n. wilder-ness; a. solitary.	De sert', v. to for- sake; n. merit, reward.	Pro'tect, n.	Pro ject', v.
		Mis conduct, n.	Pro test', v.
		Pre con'tract, n.	Mis con duct', v.
			Pre con tract', v.
En'trance, n.	En trance', v.	1 O'ver shot, a.	5 O ver shot', pre.
Ex'tract, n.	Ex tract', v.	1 O'ver work, n.	8 O ver work', v.
Fer'ment, n.	Fer ment', v.	4 Un'der work, n.	9 Un der work', v.
Gal'an't, a.	Gal lan't, n.	8 Bom'bast, n.	4 Bom bast', a.
Gal'an'tly, ad.	Gal lan'tly, ad.	5 Com'plot, n.	5 Com plot', v.
gayly, bravely.	like a wooer.	4 Sur'vey, n.	5 Sur vey', v.
Im'pact, n.	Im pact', v.	1 Sur'veys, n. plu.	oy Sur vey's, pres. t.
Im'press, n.	Im press', v.	1 O'ver joy, n.	oy O ver joy', v.
Im'print, n.	Im print', v.	5 Con'voy, n.	oy Con voy', v.
Im'cense, n.	Im cense', v.	1 Con voys, n. plu.	oy Con voys', pres. t.
Instinct, n. (second n. in both like ng.)	In stinct', a.	1 Re'sound, v.	ou Re sound', v.
In'sult, n.	In sult', v.	to sound again.	to sound back.
In'ter, (a prefix.)	In ter', v.	1 Out'go, n.	1 Out go', n.
In'ter dict, n.	In ter dict', v.	Counter change, n.	Counter change', v.
In'va lid, n. (second like long e.)	In val'id, a.	Counter mine, n.	Counter mine', v.
Per'mit, n.	Per mit', v.	Counter vail, n.	Counter vail', v.
Pre'sent, n. and a.	Pre sent', v.	Counter charm, n.	Counter charm', v.
Reb'el, n.	Re bel', v.	Counter mand, n.	Counter mand', v.
Sep'u'l chre, n.	Se pul'chre, v.	Counter march, n.	Counter march', v.
(sepul'kur.)	(se pul'kur.)	Counter bal'ance, n.	Counter bal'ance, v.
Sub'ject, n. and a.	Sub ject', v.	Counter buff, n.	Counter buff', v.
Suf'fix, n.	Suf fix', v.	Counter check, n.	Counter check', v.
Suf'fix es, n. plu.	Suf fix'es, pres. t.	4 Dis'count, n.	ou Dis count', v.
Tra'ject, n.	Tra ject', v.	5 Com'pound, n. and	ou Com pound', v.
Trans'fer, n.	Trans fer', v.	Counter plot, n.	Counter plot', v.
Trav'erse, v. and a.	Tra verse', ad.	ou Counter pois, n.	oi Coun ter pois', v.
Un'dress, n.	Un dress', v.		
5 Col'lect, n.	4 Col lect', v.		
Com'merce, n.	Com merce', v.		
Com'pact, n.	Com pact', a. and v.		
Com'press, n.	Com press', v.		
Con'cert, n.	Coh cert', v.		
Con'duct, n.	Con duct', n.		
Con'fect, n.	Con fect', v.		
Con'flict, n.	Con flict', v.		
Con'serve, n.	Con serve', v.		
Con'test, n.	Con test', v.		
Con'text, n.	Con text', v. and a.		

SECTION II.
Words spelled and accented alike, but differently pronounced.

1 A bu'set, n.	1 A bu'set, v.	1 Clothes, (kloze,) n.	1 Clothes, (klothez.)
A bu'ses, n. p'u.	A bu'ses, pres. t.	plu. garments,	pres. t. of Clothez.
Close, a. shut fast,	Close, v. to shut,	raiment.	
confined; n. a	finish; n. a pause,	Corps, (kore,) n.	Corps, (korze,) n.
small field en-	end.		plu.
closed		Dif fuse', a.	Dif fuse', v.

Dis use
Ex cus
Ex cus
Grease
Iron y
of the
iron.
Lease,
of lan
es; i
lease
Leas
Manea
plu. o
Mis use
Re for
forma
Rise, n.
Seeth, v.
Sheath,
Tear, n.
the ey
Teeth,
Tooth
Use, n.
Uses, n.
Wreak,
1
Breech
and pl
Breech
Cleanly
Do, a, n. p.
Dove, pr
Hinder,
Lead, v. t
guide;
dance.
Leading,
Live, a.
Lives, n.
Life.
Rat'ven, n.
Read, v.
Sewer, v.
under g
Slaver, n.
Wind, v.
4
Bel low, v.
Courte sy
ty, comp

Gill (jil.)
of a pint

Pre cipit
Predi cate
Rec ol lect
to recall

V. 11
B 10 11
ir, shire, flia

tract', v.
trast', v.
vent', v.
verse', v.
vert', v.
vict', v.
lect', v.
gress', v.
ject', v.
test', v.
con duct', v.
con tract', v.
or shot', pres.
r work', v.
er work', v.
bast', a.
plot', v.
ey', v.
eys', pres. t.
oy
r joy', v.
oy
voy', v.
roys', pres. t.
u
ound', v.
ound back.
l of n.
ter change', v.
ter mine', v.
ter varil', v.
2
ter charm', v.
ter mand', v.
ter march', v.
4
ter bal'ance, v.
ter buff', v.
ter check', v.
u
unt', v.
ound', v.
5
er plot', v.
oi
er poise', v.
unced.
1
es, (klothez),
t. of Clothe.
(korze), n.
e', v.

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART IV.

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1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 5 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words spelled and accented alike, but differently pronounced.

Dis' use', n.	Dis' use', v.	Sep' a rate, v.	Sep' a rate, a.
Ex' cuse', n.	Ex' cuse', v.	Sing' ing, par. of	Sing' ing (sing' ing),
Ex' cuse's, n. plu.	Ex' cuse's, pres. t.	Sing.	par. of Singe.
Grease, n.	Grease, v.	Sub' li mate, v.	Sub' li mate, n.
Iron y. (I'ron e.), a.	Iron y (I'ron e.), n.	Swing' ing, par. of	Swing' ing (swin' jing), par. of
of the qualities of	a particular mode	Swing.	Swinge,
of iron.	of speech.		
Lease, n. a letting	Lease, v. to glean,	2	2
of lands or hous-	to gather up.	Tar' ry, a.	Tar' ry, v.
es; v. to let by			
lease.			
Leas' ing, par.	Leas' ing, par.	Not' ta ble, a. re-	Not' ta ble, a. care-
Mane's (mane'z), n.	Man' nes, n. plu. de-	markable obser-	ful, bustling.
plu. of Mane.	parted spirits or	vale.	
	souls.		
Mis' use', n.	Mis' use', v.	3	3
Re for ma' tion, n.	Re for ma' tion, n.	Ord' na ry, a. com-	Ord' na ry (ord' na-
formation anew.	change from worse	mon, usual; n. re,) r a place of	mon, usual; n. re,) r a place of
	to better.	an ecclesiastical	eat' ing.
		judge.	
Rise, n.	Rise, v.	6	5
Seath, v. to boil.	Se' eth, pres. t. of	Mod' er ate, v.	Mod' er ate, a.
	See.	Pos' tu late, v.	Pos' tu late, n.
Sheath, n.	Sheath, v.	Prostr' ate, v.	Prostr' ate, a.
Tear, n. water from	Tear n. rent; . to		
the eye.	rend, rave.		
Teeth, n. plu. of	Teeth, v.	Prov' ost (prov' ust),	Prov' ost (pro' vo,) n. the executioner
Tooth.		n. the chief of any	of an army.
Use, n.	Use, v.	6	6
Uses, n. plu.	Uses, pres. t.	Cruise (krooz,) v. to	Cruise (kroos,) n. a
Wreath, n.	Wreath, v.	rove over the sea; small cup.	
		n. a voyage.	
1	4	Noose, n.	Noose, v.
Breech' es, n. plu.	Breech' es (brit' sh' iz)		
and pres. t. of	n. plu. garment	Put, n.	Put, v.
Breech.	worn by men.		
Cleanly, ad.	Cleanly, a.	1	ow
Do s, n. plu. of Doe.	Does duz, pres. t.	Bow, n. an instru-	Bow, n. an act of
	of Do.	ment; v. to bend	reverence; v. to
Dove, pres. of Dive.	Dove, (duv,) n.	sidewise.	bend, stoop.
Hinder, a.	Hinder, v.	Bows, n. plu. and	Bows, n. plu. and
Lead, v. to conduct,	Lead, v. a metal;	pres. t.	pres. t.
guide; n. gui-	v. to fit with lead.	Bow' ing, par.	Bow' ing, par.
dance.		Low, a. and ad.	Low, v.
Lead' ing, par.	Lead' ing, par.	Low' er, a. more	Low' er, v. to ap-
Live, a.	Live v.	low; v. to bring	pear dark and
Lives, n. plu. of	Lives, pres. t. of	low.	gloomy.
Life.	Live.	Low' er ing, par.	Low' er ing, par.
Ra' ven, n.	Ra' ven, v.	Lower ed, pres.	Lower ed, pres.
Read, v.	Read, pres. of Read.	Mow, v.	Mow, n.
Sew' er, n. a passage	Sew' er (so' ur,) n.	Mows, pres. t.	Mows, n. plu.
under ground.	one who uses a	Row, n. a range or	Row, n. a riotous
Sla' ver, n.	Sla' yer, v. [needle.	line of things.	noise.
Wind, v.	Wind, n	Sow, v.	Sow, n.
4	4	ow	6
Bel lows, pres. t.	Bel' lows (bel' lus,) n.	Wound, pres. of	Wound, n. a hurt;
Courte sy, n. civill-	Courte sy, n. rever-	Wind.	v. to hurt.
ty, complaisance.	ence made by la-	Gout, n. a disease.	Gout, n. relish, de-
	dies; v. to do rev-		sire.
	erence.		
Gill (jill,) n. fourth	Gill (gill,) n. organ	ow	ow
of a pint.	of respiration in	Browse, n.	Browse, v.
	fishes.	House, n.	House, v.
Pre cip'i tate, v.	Pre cip'i tate, a. and	Mouse, n.	Mouse, v.
Pred'i cate, v.	Pred'i cate, n.	Mouth, n.	Mouth, v.
Rec ol lect', v.	Re col lect', v. to	ou	4
to recall to mind.	collect again.	Slough, n. a miry	Slough (sluff,) n.
		place.	the cast skin of a
			serpent, &c.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate far. fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION III.

Words accented alike, but whose orthography or pronunciation, or both, are changed by a change of the Part of Speech, or by a change from the Singular to the Plural.

1 Ad vice', n.	Ad vice', v.	4 Staff, n.	1 Staves, n. plu.
Ad vice's, n. plu.	Ad vice's, pres. t.	5 Swath, n.	1 Swathe, v.
Beef, n.	Beeves, n. plu.	Swaths, n. plu.	Swathes, pres. t.
Be lief', n.	Be lieve', v.	5 Cloth, n.	1 Clothe, v.
Case/knife, n.	Case/knives, n. plu.	Cloths, n. plu.	Clothes, pres. t.
De vice', n.	De vise, v.	6 Doze, v.	1 Chose, pres.
De vice's, n. plu.	De vise's, pres. t.	Choose, v.	Chose, pres.
Dis be lief', n.	Dis be lieve', v.	4 Cic'a trice, n.	Cic'a trize, v.
Dose, n.	Doze, v.	Elf, n.	Elves, n. plu.
Doses, n. plu.	Dozes, pres. t.	Mid'wife, n.	Mid'wives, n. plu.
Grief, n.	Grieve, v.	Mim'ic, n.	Mim'ick, v.
Griefs, n. plu.	Grieves, pres. t.	Our self', pro.	Our selves', pro. plu.
Knife, n.	Knives, n. plu.	Pen'knife, n.	Pen'knives, n. plu.
Leaf, n.	Leaves, n. plu.	Phys'ic, n.	Phys'ick, v.
Life, n.	Lives, n. plu.	Self, n.	Selves, n. plu.
Loaf, n.	Loaves, n. plu.	Shelf, n.	Shelves, n. plu.
Loath, a.	Loathe, v.	Traffic, n.	Traff'ick, v.
Mis be lief', n.	Mis be lieve', v.	With, prep.	Withe, n.
Plain'tiff, n.	Plain'tive, a.	5 Frolic, n.	Fro'lick, v.
Re lief', n.	Re lieve', v.	Of (ov,) prep.	Off, ad.
Sheaf, n.	Sheaves, n. plu.	Proph'e cy, n.	Proph'e sy, v.
Strife, n.	Strive, v.	(prof'e se.)	(prof'e si.)
Thief, n.	Thieve, v.	Proph'e cies, n. plu.	Proph'e sies, pres. t.
Wife, n.	Wives, n. plu.	(prof'e siz.)	(prof'e size.)
2 Bath, n.	1 Bathe, v.	6 Be hoof', n.	Be hoove', v.
Baths, n. plu.	Bathes, pres. t.	Be hoof's, n. plu.	Be hoove's, pres. t.
2 Calf, n.	2 Calve, v. Calves,	Dis proof', n.	Dis prove', v.
Half, n.	pres. t. and n. plu.	Loose, a. unbound,	Lose, v. to forfeit,
	of Calf.	wanton; v. to un-	suffer loss, not to
	Haive, v. Halves,	bind, set free.	win.
	pres. t. and n. plu.	Loose's, pres. t. of	Loses, pres. t. of
	of Half.	Loose.	Lose.
Lath, n. a long thin	Lathe, n. a turner's	Loos'ing, par.	Lo sing, par.
slip of wood; n. machine.	to cover with	6 Loosed (loost,) pres.	Lost, pres.
laths.	laths.	Proof, n.	Prove, v.
Laths, n. plu. and	Lathes, n. plu.	Proofs, n. plu.	Proves, pres. t.
pres. t.		Re proof', n.	Re prove', v.
3 Wharf, n.	3 Wharves, n. plu.	Re proofs', n. plu.	Re proves', pres. t.
4 Breath, n.	1 Breathe, v.	7 Wolf, n.	7 Wolves, n. plu.
Brass, n.	Braze, v.	ow Cow'ar dice, n.	ow Cow'ar diau, v.
Glaze, n.	Glaze, v.		
Gla-zes, n. plu.	Gla-zes, pres. t.		
Grass, n.	Graze, v.		

The following words are differently accented, as well as differently spelled and pronounced.

4 Guar'an ty, v.	1 Guar'an tee', n.	5 Confi dent, a. bold,	4 Con fi dant', n. a
Guar'an ties, pres. t.	Guar'an tee's, n. plu.	sure of success,	person intrusted
In'ter-leaf, n.	In ter leave', v.	impudent.	with secrets or
			private matters.

Words.

NOTE. Some of this Section are noted with other

1
A/chor (a/chor)
A/cre, a po
Ail, to p
Ale, a k
Air, the at
Ayr, name
E'er, at a
Ere, befor
Eyre, a co
Heir, one
Air'y, lig
Ey'ry, th
of prey
Aisle, (ile)
I'll, contra
Isle, an Isl
Ait, a sm
Ate, pre
Eight, tw
Al lega'tion
Al li ga'tion
cal rule.
Ar rear',
Ar riere',
of an arm
As pe ra'tion
rough.
As pi ra'tion
wish.
A var'l, prof
A vale', to le
Bail, surety.
Bale, a pack
Bait, allure
Bate, to les
Bat'ing, fee
Bat'ing, aban
Baize, cos
Bays, garlan
Reys, Turki
Bare, naked
Bear, a bea
produce:
Bat'ing, par
Bear'ing, pa
Baste, to beat
Ba sed, pres. o
Bay, a color
water.
Bey, a Turki
Be, to exist.
Bee, an insect
Beach, the se
Beech, a kin
Beat, a stroke
Beet, an eata
Beau (bo,) a
Bo, a word o

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
to, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

SECTION IV.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

NOTE.—*Tion, sion, and ceous*, pronounced *shun* and *shus*, unless otherwise noted. See Remarks, Part IV, page 133. As there stated, none of the words of this Section are in any preceding Chapter, in Parts I, II, or III, intermingled with other words where their distinctive definitions are not given.

1	1	1
A'chor (a'kur,) a disease.	Bow, an instrument; to bend sidewise. [Beau.	Ceiling, the inner top of a room
A'cre, a portion of land.	Beaux (boze,) <i>n. plu.</i> of Bows, <i>n. plu.</i> of Bow.	Sealing, setting a seal.
Ail, to pain, to trouble.	Beer, a kind of liquor.	Seeling, closing the eyes.
Ale, a kind of beer.	Bier, a carriage for dead bodies.	Sere, to cover with wax.
Air, the atmosphere.	Bight, a small creek or bay.	Sear, dry; to burn.
Ayr, name of a place.	Bite, to pierce with the teeth.	Seer, a prophet.
E'er, at any time.	Blew, <i>pre.</i> of to Blow.	Sere, withered. [a whale.
Ere, before. [justices.	Blue, a kind of color.	Ce ta'ceous, pertaining to Se ta'ceous, bristly, [wax.
Eyre, a court of itinerant	Blight, a mildew; to blast.	Ce'ring, covering with Se'ring, drying.
Heir, one that inherits.	Blite, a genus of plants.	Cha grii (sha green'), ill humor; to vex.
Air'y, light as air, gay.	Bloat to swell.	Sha green', skin of a fish.
Eg'ry, the nest of a bird of prey. [church.	Blote, to dry and smoke.	Chaste, pure, incorrupt.
Aisle, (ile,) a walk in a	Boar a male swine.	Chased, <i>pre.</i> of to Chase.
Ill, contraction of I will.	Bore, to make a hole; <i>pre.</i> of to Bear.	Choir (kwire,) a band of singers.
Isle, an Island. [river.	Board, flat piece of wood; to furnish diet.	Quire, 24 sheets of paper.
Ait, a small island in a	Bo red, <i>pre.</i> of to Bore.	C'lon, shoot from a plant.
Ate, <i>pre.</i> of to Eat.	Bode, to foreshow.	Sci'on, a small twig.
Eight, twice four.	Bow ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Bow.	Si'on, a mountain.
All legation, affirmation.	Bold, brave, stout.	Cite, to summon, quote.
All ga'tion, an arithmetical rule.	Bowl ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Bowl.	Sight, a view, vision.
Ar rear', what is unpaid.	Bole, body of a tree; a measure; kind of earth.	Site, a situation. [claims.
Ar riere', the last body of an army.	Boll, pod of a plant.	Claim' ant, one who
As pe ra'tion, a making rough.	Bowl, a wooden ball, a round hollow vessel; to play at bowls.	Clam'ant, crying, beseeching.
As pi ra'tion, an ardent wish.	Borne, <i>per. par.</i> of to Bear	Climb, to ascend.
A va'it, profit; to profit.	Bourn, a limit.	Cline, region, climate.
A vale', to let fall, depress.	Braid, to weave together.	Close, end; to shut.
Bail, surety. [lade out.	Bray ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Bray.	Clothes, garments, dress.
Bale, a pack of goods; to	Brake, fern, a weed; an instrument for dressing flax. [force asunder	Coal, fossil fuel; burnt wood; to burn to char-
Bart, allurements; to feed.	Break, an opening; to	Cole, a man's name. [coal.
Bate, to lessen; strife.	Brays, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Bray.	Cold, not hot; coy.
Bat'ing, feeding.	Braze, to cover with brass.	Coal ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Coal.
Bat'ing, abating. [cloth.	Breach, a gap, difference.	Coarse, not fine, gross.
Baize, coarse woolen	Breech, part of a gun.	Corse, a dead body.
Bays, garlands.	Ruy, to purchase.	Course, direction, way.
Boys, Turkish governors.	By, near to.	Con trol'ler, one who con-
Baré, naked; to strip	Cain, a man's name	trols. [a supervisor.
Bear, a beast; to carry, produce.	Cane, a reed, or staff.	Comp trol'ler, a director.
Bat'ing, <i>par.</i> of to Bare.	Cede, to resign, yield.	Cor'ses, dead bodies.
Bear'ing, <i>par.</i> of to Bear.	Seed, fruit, offspring.	Courses, directions, ways.
Baste, to beat, sew slightly	Ce'dar, a kind of tree.	Coat, a garment.
Bas ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Base.	Ce'der, one who cedes.	Cote, a sheep fold.
Bay, a color; a body of water.	Cell, to cover the top of a room.	Core, the inner part.
Bay, a Turkish governor	Seal, a stamp; to fasten with a seal or wafer; an animal.	Cor's, a body of troops.
Be, to exist.	Seel, to close the eyes.	Creak, to make a harsh noise. [bay.
Be, an insect.		Creek, a small stream or
Beach, the sea-shore.		Cue, end, humor, hint.
Beech, a kind of tree.		Queue, hair twisted.
Beat, a stroke; to strike.		Dane, a native of Den-
Beet, an eatable root.		mark.
Beau (bo,) a man of dress.		Deign, to condescend.
Bo, a word of terror.		

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Fate far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	1	1
Day, a portion of time.	Flee, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Flee.	Hale, healthy; to drag.
Dey, a Moorish governor.	Fieu, chaps of a hound.	Hair, natural covering of the head.
Days, portions of time.	Flew, <i>pre.</i> of to Fly.	Hare, an animal.
Daze, to dazzle.	Flue, passage for smoke.	Hay, dried grass.
Deys, Moorish governors.	Float, to swim. [soft fur.	Hey, a word of joy.
Dear, costly, beloved.	Flote, to skim.	Heal, to cure.
Deer, an animal.	Foe, an enemy.	Heel, part of the foot.
De mean', to behave.	Foh, term of abhorrence.	Hear, to perceive by the
De mesne', a patrimony.	Fore, before.	Here, in this place. [ear.
Deuce, a card or dice of two spots.	Four, twice two.	Height, elevation.
Deuse, an evil spirit.	Fort, a fortress.	Hight, was called.
De visor, one who con-	Forfe, peculiar quality.	Hew, to cut.
De visor, one who be-	Forth, onward, out.	Hue, color; a clamor.
Di visor, the number that divides. [moisture.	Fourth, next after the third.	Hugh, a man's name.
Dew, falling vapors or	Fraise, a kind of cake.	Hide, to conceal; the skin of an animal.
Due, owed, exact.	Frays, quarrels.	Hi ed, <i>p. e.</i> of to Hie.
Die, to expire.	Phrase, mode of speech, a sentence.	Hie, to hasten.
Dye, to color.	Frees, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Free.	High, elevated, dear.
Dire, dreadful.	Freeze, to congeal with cold.	Hire, wages.
Dyer, one who colors.	Frieze, a coarse cloth; a term in architecture.	High er, more high.
Dying, expiring.	Gage, to pledge.	Ho, a sudden call.
Dyeing, coloring. [tious.	Gauge, a measure; to measure.	Hoe, a farming instrument.
Dis creet', prudent, cau-	Gait, manner of walking.	Hoes, <i>n. plu.</i> of Hoe.
Dis crete', distinct, sepa-	Gate, a kind of door.	Hose, stockings.
Doe, a female deer. [rate.	Gear, (geer,) harness, tackle.	Hoard, a store; to amass.
Dough, unbaked paste.	Gere, a man's name.	Horde, a tribe, a clan.
Does, female deer.	Gibe, a sneer; to scoff.	Hold, a catch; to stop; to keep.
Doze, to slumber.	Gybe, to shift a boom sail.	Ho led, <i>pre.</i> of to Hole.
Dozel, a painter's frame.	Glare, the white of an	Hole, a cavity, a rent; to dig holes.
Erzel, vinegar. [jury.	Glare, to dazzle. [egg.	Whole, all, tota.
En dict', to accuse by a	Glow, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Glow.	Holly, pious, sacred.
En ditel, to compose.	Gloze, to flatter.	Wholly, totally.
En dictment, accusation.	Gnu, an animal.	In dis creet', not prudent.
En dictment, act of com-	Knew, <i>pre.</i> of to Know.	In dis crete', not distinct.
posing. [sheep.	New, fresh, not old.	In vade', to attack.
Ewes yuze,] female	Goar, a triangular piece of cloth.	In veigh'd', <i>pre.</i> of to in-
Use, to employ, to treat.	Go er, one who goes.	veigh.
Eye [i,] organ of sight.	Gore, clotted blood; to stab	Jane, a woman's name.
I. pro. myself.	Gourd, a plant.	Jean, a kind of cloth.
Fain, gladly.	Go red, <i>pre.</i> of to Gore.	Jole, the cheek.
Fane, a temple.	Grate, crossbars.	Joll, to beat or clash.
Feign, to dissemble.	Great, large, noble.	Jewry, Judea. [a cause.
Faint, languid, feeble.	Grater, an instrument to grate with.	Jury, persons sworn to try
Faint, a false appearance.	Greater, larger.	Key, an instrument to open and fasten a lock.
Fair—handsome, just; place of sale or show.	Grease, soft fat.	Quay, a wharf.
Fare, food; price of pas-	Greece, name of a coun- [lees.	Knave, a dishonest man.
Feat, deed, exploit [sage.	Greaves, armor for the	Nave, the centre of a wheel.
Feet, <i>n. plu.</i> of Foot.	Grieves, <i>pres. t.</i> of to	Knead, to work dough.
Feaze, to untwist a rope.	Grieve.	Need, want, necessity.
Fees, <i>n. plu.</i> of Fee.	Grown, to sigh deeply.	Knead's, <i>pres. t.</i> of to
Feud, quarrel, contention.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	Knead.
Feud, a freehold.	Grow.	Nee's, necessarily.
Feu, a fee.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	Kneel, to bend the knee.
Few, a small number.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	Neal, to temper by heat.
Find, to discover.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	Kneeling, bending the
Fi ned, <i>pre.</i> of to Fine.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	knee. [heat.
Elec, an insect.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	Neal'ing, tempering by
Flee, to run away.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	
Fleas, insects n.	Grown, <i>per. par.</i> of to	

1 3
no, nor,

Words, to

Kneiss (ne stone.
Niece, a da
Knight, title
Night, dark
Knight' ly,
Nightly, d
know, to u
No, a word
Knows, p
Know
Nose, the
Lade, to loa
Laid, *pre.* o
Lain, *per.*
Lane, a na
Lair, the be
Lay er, a str
Lea, a mea
Lee, opposi
Leach, woo
led by stra
Leech, a blo
Leaf, part
book.
Lief, willin
Leak to run
Leek, a root
Lean, thin,
Lien, a leg
Lease, to gle
Lees, dregs,
Leas ed, (le
Lease, to lo
Least, smal
Leave, to de
Lieve, willin
Leav'er, on
Le' ver, a
power.
Livar, one wh
Lifer, one wh
Lyre, a mu
ment.
Lie, a false
Lye, wat
through ash
Lo, behold.
Low, not hig
Loan, any t
Lone, solita
Lore, learnin
Lower, more
Made, *pres.*
Mard, an un
man.
Mail, armor
Male, the he
Main, princ
Maine, nam
Mane, hair
of animals.
Maize, Indian

erently spelled

alth; to drag.
atural covering of
d.
n animal.
d grass.
ord of joy.
cure.
urt of the foot.
perceive by the
this place. [ear.
levation.
was called.
cut.
or; a clamor.
man's name.
conceal; the skin
animal.
e. of to Hie.
ated, dear.
ges.
more high.
den call.
ring instrument
pu. of Hoe.
ckings.
store; to amass.
tribe, a clan.
catch; to stop;
re. of to Hole.
ivity, a rent; to
s.
l, tota.
ous, sacred.
totally.
t, not prudent.
t, not distinct.
to attack.
d, pre. of to in-
oman's name.
nd of cloth.
cheek.
eat or clash.
dea. [a cause.
ons sworn to try
instrument to
fasten a lock.
pharf.
dishonest man.
e centre of a
work dough.
nt, necessity.
res. t. of to
essarily.
bend the knee.
mper by heat.
bending the
[heat.
tempering by

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—By, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1	1	1
Kneiss (neese,) a kind of stone. [ter or brother.	Maze, a labyrinth.	Pain'less, void of pain, easy. [panes of glass.
Niece, a daughter of a sis-	Mare, the female horse.	Pane'less, having no
Knigh't, title of honor.	May or, the chief magis-	Pair, a couple.
Nigh't, darkness. [knight.	trate of a city.	Pare, to cut off.
Knigh't'ly, becoming a	Mead, a kind of drink; a	Pear, a kind of fruit.
Nigh't'ly, done by night	meadow.	Peace, rest, quietude.
Know, to understand.	Mede, a native of Medea.	Piece, a part.
No, a word of denial.	Meed, a reward, gift.	Peak, the top point.
Knows, pres. t. of to	Mean, low, humble.	Pique, ill will; grudge.
Know	Mesne, middle.	Peal, a succession of
Nose, the organ of smell-	Mien, air, look, manner.	sounds.
Lade, to load; to dip out.	Meat, flesh to be eaten.	Peel, to take off the rind.
Laid, pre. of to Lay.	Meet, to come together; fit	Peer, an equal; a noble-
Lain, per. par. of to Lie,	Meete, to measure.	man. [arch.
Lane, a narrow street.	Meeting, coming to.	Pier, the support of an
Lair, the bed of a beast.	Me'ting, measuring.	Petter, a man's name.
Lay er, a stratum, a bed.	Meer, a lake, boundary.	Pet're, nitre.
Lea, a meadow, plain.	Mere, that or this only;	Place, situation.
Lee, opposite the wind.	Me'ter, a measure. [pure.	Plaice, a kind of fish.
Leach, wood ashes, wash-	Me'tre, poetical measure.	Plain, smooth, level; dis-
ed by straining of water.	Mew, a cage, enclosure.	tinct. [smooth.
Leech, a bloodsucker.	Mue, to change feathers.	Plane, a joiner's tool; to
Leaf, part of a plant or	Mewl, to cry as a child.	Plait, a fold; to fold.
book.	Mule, an animal.	Plate, wrought silver, &c.
Lief, willingly.	Mews, cages.	Plait'ed, folded. [plate.
Leak to run out.	Mues, pres. t. of to Mue.	Pla'ted, covered with
Leek, a root or plant.	Muse, deep thought; to	Pleas, pleadings.
Lean, thin, wanting flesh.	meditate.	Pleaze, to delight.
Lien, a legal claim.	Might, power, strength.	Po'ses, pres. t. of to Pose
Lease, to glean.	Mite, an insect or particle	Po'sies, n. plu. of Posy.
Leas, dregs, sediments.	Might'y, powerful. [mites.	Pole, a long stick.
Leas ed (leas't,) pre. of	Mit'y, swarming with	Poll, the head; an election.
Lease, to let.	Mind, purpose; to heed.	Pore, passage in the skin.
Least, smallest.	Mi ned, pre. of to Mine	Pour, to turn out a liquid.
Leave, to depart.	Mi'ner, one who digs mines	Port, a harbor.
Leave, willingly.	Mi'nor, less; one under age.	Porte, the Turkish court.
Leav'er, one who leaves.	Moan, to grieve. [Mow	Praise, to commend.
Le'v'er, a mechanical	Mown, per. par. of to	Prays, pres. t. of Pray, to
power.	Moat, a ditch for defence	entreat.
Liar, one who tells lies.	Mote, a small particle.	Preys, n. plu. booties.
Liver, one who lies in wait.	Mode, form, fashion.	Pray, to implore, entreat.
Lyre, a musical instru-	Mow ed, pre. of to Mow.	Prey, booty, plunder; to
ment.	More, a greater portion.	plunder.
Lie, a falsehood; to rest.	Mow er, one who mows.	Pray'er, entreaty. [ders-
Lye, water drained	Mu'cous, slimy, viscous.	Prey'er, one who plun-
through ashes.	Mu'cus, any slimy matter.	Praying, imploring.
Lo, behold.	Nay, no.	Prey'ing, plundering.
Low, not high, humble.	Neigh, the voice of a	Pride, self-esteem.
Loan, any thing lent.	horse.	Pri ed, pre. of to Pry.
Lone, solitary.	Oar, an instrument to	Pri'er, one who searches.
Lore, learning. [low.	row with.	Pri'or, former, before.
Low er, more low; to bring	O'er, contraction of Over	Pries, pres. t. of to Pry.
made, pre. of to Make.	Ore, metal unrefined.	Prize, reward; to value.
Maid, an unmarried wo-	Ode, a short poem.	Pu'ny, weak, feeble, small
man. [ry letters.	Ow ed, pre. of to Owe.	Pu'sne, young, inferior;
Mail, armor; a bag to car-	Oh, alas.	of later date.
ry letters.	Owe, to be indebted.	Quean, a worthless
Male, the he kind.	Paste, flour moistened.	woman.
Main, principal, chief.	Pa ced, pre. of to Pace.	Queen, the wife of a king.
Maine, name of a State.	Pail, a wooden vessel.	Rain, water from clouds.
Mane, hair on the neck	Pale, without color.	Reign, to rule as a king.
of animals.	Pain, penalty; distress.	Rein, part of a bridle.
Maize, Indian corn.	Pane, a square of glass.	

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1 Rains, <i>n. plu.</i> of Rain. Reigns, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Reign. Reins, <i>n. plu.</i> the kindays Raisa, to lift, exalt. Rays, beams of light [stroy Raze, to overthrow, de- Rais'er, one who raises. Raz'or, an instrument to shave with. Read, to peruse. Reel, a plant. Reek, to smoke, to steam. Wreak, to revenge. Re sail, to sail back. Re sale, a second sale. Reave, to take by stealth. Reeve, a steward. [island. Rhodes, the name of an Roads, highways. Rhone, name of a river. Roan, a color. [of sounds. Rhyme, correspondence Rime, hoar-frost. Rice, a kind of grain. Rise, ascent; original. Right, just, proper; to ad- Rite, a ceremony. [just. Wright, a workman. Write, to form letters with a pen. Right'ing, adjusting. Writ'ing, what is written. Roam, to rove, ramble. Rome, the name of a city. Road, the highway. Rode, <i>pres. of</i> to Ride. Row ed, <i>pres. of</i> to Row. Roar, to make a loud noise. Row er, one who rows. Roe, a female deer. Row, a rank; to move a boat with oars. Ross, female deer. Rose, <i>pres. of</i> to Rise; a flower. Rous, <i>pres. t. of</i> to Row. Rote, mere memory. Wrote, <i>pres. of</i> to Write. Rye, a kind of grain. Wry, crooked. Sail, the canvass of a Sale, act of selling. [ship Sat'ire, a poem censuring vice or folly. Sat'yr, a sylvan god. Saver, one who saves. Sav'or, odor, taste, scent. Sea, a large body of wa- See, to look, behold. [ter. Scene, a slight part of a play.	1 Seen, <i>per. par. of</i> to See. Seine, a fishing net. Seam, two edges joined. Seem, to appear. Seas, <i>n. plu.</i> great waters. Sees, <i>pres. t. of</i> to See. Seize, to lay hold of. [lord. Seign'ior, (seen' yur.) a Sen'ior, older. [threads. Sew (so,) to join by So, in like manner. Sow, to scatter seed. Sew er (so'ur,) one who uses a needle. Soar, to mount up. Sore, tender to the touch; a wound. [seed. Sow er, one who scatters Shear, to clip with shears. Sheer, pure, clear; to de- Shire, a county. [viate. Shears, an instrument for cutting. [weights. Sheers, an engine to raise Shires, counties. [dice. Sice (size,) number six at Sighs, <i>pres. t. of</i> to Sigh. Size, bulk; to adjust. Side, the broad part edge; to join with. Sigh ed, <i>pres. of</i> to Sigh. Sigh er, one who sighs. Sire, a father. Sign, a token, symbol. Sine, a geometrical line. Slale, a weaver's reed. Slay, to kill. [ners. Sleigh, a carriage on run- Sley, to part into threads. Slay'ing, killing. [snow. Sleigh'ing, riding on Sely'ing, parting into threads. [terity. Sleight, artful trick; dex- Slight, contempt; to neg- Slew, <i>pres. of</i> to Slay. [lect. Slue, to turn around. Sloe, a kind of fruit. Slow, not swift, dull. Soak, to steep, drench. Soke, jurisdiction. Soar ed, <i>pres. of</i> to Soar. Sword, a kind of weapon. Sol, a note in music. Sale, single, only; bottom of the foot or shoe; to fit with soles. [of man Soul, the immortal part Sold, <i>pres. of</i> to Sell. So led, <i>pres. of</i> to Sole. Siard, <i>pres. of</i> to Stay; sober, grave. Stay ed, fixed, settled.	1 Stair, a rising step. Stare, to gaze earnestly. Stake, a post; a wager. Steak, a slice of meat. Steal, to take without right. [iron -teel, refined, hardene -tile, steps over a fence. -style, manner; to name Straight, direct; not crooked. -trait, a narrow pass. Straight'en, to make straight. Strait'en, to make nar- row; to distress. Strow ed (strode,) <i>pres. of</i> to strow. Strode, <i>pres. of</i> to Stride. Suite (sweet,) set, series retinue, company. Sweet, grateful to the taste; mild, soft. Sware, <i>pres. of</i> to -wear. -wear, to declare upon Tall, the end. [oath Tale, a narrative, a story. Ta'per, a kind of candle sloping; to become smaller. Ta'pir, an animal. Tare, a weed; allowanc in weight. Tear, to rend. [drawing Team, horses or oxen fo Teem, to bring forth. Tear, water from the eye Tier, a row, a rank. Teas, a Chinese plant, va- riously cured. Tease, to vex; to card. The, the definite article. Thee, <i>pro. objective case</i> of Thou. Their (thare,) <i>pro. posses-</i> sive case of They. There, in that place. Throe, extreme pain. Throw, to fling, to cast. Throne, a royal seat. Thrown, <i>per. par. of</i> to Throw. Thyme (time,) a plant. Time, measure of duration. Tide, ebb and flow of the sea. [bound Tiel, <i>pres. of</i> to Tie. Tie, furniture; to fatigue Tie r, one who ties. Tyre, name of a place Toad, a small animal. To ed, furnished with toes Tow ed, <i>pres. of</i> to Tow.
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1 3
no, nor,

Words, two

1
Toe, part of
Tow, coarsen
-cc.; to draw
Told, *pres.*
To led, *pres.*
draw.
Toll ed, *pres.*
Tole, to draw
Toll, a tax;
Tray, a kind
dish.
Trey, the th
card.
Treaties, *n. plu.*
Treatise, a m
Trice, a m
time.
Trise, to ha
Troll, to mo
Troul, to utt
Un lad', to
load.
Un laid', n
Vain, worthl
Vane, a weat
Vein, a blood
Vale, a vall
Veil, a cover
Venous, per
Venus, a pla
Vial (vi'ul),
vi'ol, a m
ment.
Wade, to wa
Weigh ed,
Weigh.
Wail, to we
Wale, a ri
cloth.
Wain, a carr
Wane, to d
cline.
Wayne, name
or place.
Waist, midd
Waste, to spe
Wait, to tarry
Weight, heav
Waive, to p
quish.
Wave, a mov
Ware, somet
sold; caution
a ship's cour
Wear, to wast
to carry as
dam.
Wares, good
Wears, *p. es.*
of Wear.
Wair'ing, chan
Wear'ing, d
denoting wh

8 10 11
ir, shire, firm—

ferently spelled

rising step.
to gaze earnestly.
a post; a wager.
a slice of meat.
to take without
[iron
refined, hardened
steps over a fence
manner; to name
direct; not
ed.
narrow pass.
then, to make
ent.
nt, to make nar-
to distress.
d (strode,) pre. o.
ow.
pre. of to stride.
(sweet,) set, series
e, company.
grateful to the
mild, soft.
pre. of to swear.
to declare upon
the end. [oath
narrative, a story
a kind of candle
g; to become
r.
an animal.
weed; allowance
ght.
to rend. [drawing
horses or oxen for
bring forth.
water from the eye
row, a rank.
Chinese plant, va
cured.
vex; to card.
the definite article
pro. objective case
ou.
are,) pro. posse
ase of They.
n that place.
extreme pain.
to fling, to cast.
a royal seat.
per. par. of
ow.
(time,) a plant.
measure of duration
b and flow of th
[bound
pre. of to Tie
nature; to fatigue
one who ties.
ame of a place
small animal.
urnished with too
pre. of to Tow.

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

1 Toe, part of the foot. Tow, coarse parts of flax, &c.; to draw after. Told, <i>pres.</i> of to Tell. To led, <i>pres.</i> of Tole, to draw. [ring. Toll ed, <i>pres.</i> of Toll, to Tole, to draw, allure. Toll, a tax; to ring a bell. Troy, a kind of trough or dish. Troy, the three at dice or cards. [negotiations. Treat/tise, <i>n. plu.</i> of Treaty, Treat/tise, a discourse. Trice, a moment, short time. Trise, to haul and tie up. Troll, to move round. Troul, to utter volubly. Un lade', to empty, unload. Un laid', not placed. Vain, worthless, showy. Vane, a weathercock. Vein, a bloodvessel. Vale, a valley. Vail, a covering. [veins. Venous, pertaining to the Venus, a planet. [tle. Vital (vi'ul), a small bot- tle, a musical instru- ment. Wade, to walk in water. Weigh ed, <i>pres.</i> of to weigh. Wail, to weep, lament. Wale, a rising part in cloth. Wain, a carriage, wagon. Wane, to decrease; de- cline. Wayne, name of a person or place. [body. Waist, middle part of the Waste, to spend; desolate. Wait, to tarry Weight, heaviness. Waive, to put off, relin- quish. [water. Wave, a moving swell of Ware, something to be sold; cautious; to change a ship's course. Wear, to waste, consume; to carry as clothes; a dam. [dise. Wares, goods, merchan- dise. <i>pres. t.</i> and <i>n. plu.</i> of Wear. [course. Wear'ing, changing a ship's Wear' ing, diminishing; denoting what is worn.	1 Way, road, course, means. Weigh, to balance, ascer- tain the weight. Wey (Eng.) a quantity of wool or grain. We, <i>pro. plu.</i> of I. Wee, little, small. Weak, feeble, infirm. Week, seven days. Weak'ly, sickly; feebly. Week'ly, once a week. Weal, happiness, pros- perity. Weel, a snare for fish. Wean, to put from the breast; to alienate. Ween, to suppose, think. Wheel, a postule. Wheel, a circular body. Ye, <i>pro. plu.</i> of Thou. Yea, yes. 2 Arc, part of a circle. Ark, a vessel; a small chest. Bard, a poet. Bar red, <i>pres.</i> of to Bar. Gard, ward-ship, custody. Guard, defence, watch; to watch, defend. Hart, the male deer. Heart, the seat of life. Mare'schal (mar'shal), a chief commander in an army. Mar'shal, the chief officer of arms; to arrange. Mar'shall, a man's name. Mar'tial, warlike, bold. Mar'ten, a kind of bird. Mar'tin, a man's name.	3 Cawl, a membrane enclo- sing the bowels. Cause, a reason, motive. Caws, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Caw. Chord (kord), concord of sounds; a line of a circle. Cord, a small rope; meas- ure of wood. Clause, part of a sentence. Claws, <i>n. plu.</i> of Claw. Faun, a sylvan deity. Fawn, a young deer; to flatter. Gall, the bile; to fret. Gawl, ancient name of France. Hall, a court; a large room; entrance to a house. Haul, to drag, pull violent- ly. [ow. Haugh, a little low mead. Haw, a kind of fruit. Pall, covering for a coffin. Paul, a man's name. Pawle, a short bar. Pause, stop; to cease. Paws, <i>n. plu.</i> of Paw. Pshaw, a word of con- tempt. Shaw, a man's name. Taick, a kind of earth. Talk, conversation; to converse. Wall, a work of brick or stone. [cat. Waul, to howl, cry as a Ward, a watch, custody; to guard. War red, <i>pres.</i> of to War. 4 Ab, fifth Jewish month. Abb, yarn for the warp. An, the indefinite article. Ann, a woman's name. An'a, lyst, one who ana- lyzes. [annals. An'al ist, a writer of An' chor (ang'kur,) a heavy iron to hold a ship. An'ker, a liquid measure. An' ger (ang'gur,) great displeasure. An'gor, intense pain. An'te, signifying before. An'ti, signifying against. As cent, eminence, steep- ness. [agreement. As sent, to agree; an As'pe rate, to make rough. [fully. Aspi rate, to pronounce
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1, 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
Fate far, fail, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4 Bad, ill, vicious. Bade, <i>pre.</i> of to Bid. [to Be. Been (bin,) <i>per. par.</i> of Bin, a chest, a box for grain, &c. Bell, a hollow sounding body of cast metal. Belle, a gay or fine lady. Ber'ry, a small fruit. [hide Bu'ry, to inter the dead; to Berth, a station; a bed in a ship or boat. Birth, a coming into life, origin. [<i>prove.</i> Bet'ter, more good; to im- Bet'tor, one who bets. Build, to raise, construct. Bill ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Bill. Bred, <i>pre.</i> of to Breed. Bread, a kind of food. Bur, the prickly head of a plant. [<i>ear.</i> Burr, the lobe or lap of the Bur'row, a hole for small animals. [<i>town.</i> Borough, an incorporated But, only, except, unless. Butt, an object of ridicule; to strike with the head; a mark; a cask. Cal'cu lous, stony, gritty. Cal'cu lus, a concrete substance. [<i>register.</i> Cal'ven dar, an almanac, a Cal'ven der, to dress cloth. Cal'i ber, the bore of a gun. Cal'i bre, a kind or sort. Cal'lous, hard, insensible. Cal'us, any cutaneous or bony hardness. Can'did, frank, open, honest. [<i>sugar.</i> Can'died, conserved with Can'non, a large gun. Can'on, a rule, a law. Cask, a vessel for liquors. Casque, a helmet. Cast, a throw; to throw, to form. Caste, a tribe, race, kind. Cas'ter, one who casts; a frame for viols, &c. Cas'tor, a beaver. Cell, a small room or cave. -ell, to dispose of. Cel'lar, a room under a building. Sel'ler, one who sells. Cense, a public tax or rate. -ense, reason, judgment. Cent, the hundredth part of a dollar.	4 Scent, odor, smell. Sent, <i>pre.</i> of to send. Ces'sion, a giving up. ses'sion, act of sitting. Chough (tshuff,) a kind of bird. Chuff, a blunt clown. Cil'ic'ious, made of hair. -il'ic'ious, relating to sil- lex; flinty. Cin'gle (sing'gl,) a girth. -in'gle, one, alone; to separate. Cinque (singk,) the num- ber five. Sink, a drain; to go down. Cit, a citizen. Sit, to be placed, to rest. Clam, a shellfish. Clamm, to clog. [<i>music.</i> Clef (klif,) a term in Cliff, a steep rock. [<i>stain.</i> Col'or (kul'lur,) hue; to Cull'er, one who culls. Com ple men'tal, filling, completing. Com pli men'tal, expres- sive of respect. Con cent', harmony. Con sent', agreement; to agree to. [<i>ing.</i> Con ces'sion, act of yield- Con ces'sion, a sitting to- gether. [<i>as a jilt.</i> Co quet', to entice or trifle Co quette', a gay flirting girl. [<i>for uncle's child.</i> Cous'in (kuz'zn,) an aunt's Cozen, to cheat. Cud'dle, to lie low or close. Cud'le, a small sea fish. Cyg'net, a young swan. Sig'net, a seal. Dam, the mother of brutes; a bank to stop water; to confine. Damn, to condemn. Dam med (damd,) <i>pre.</i> of Dam, to confine. Dam ned, <i>pre.</i> of Damn, to condemn. Direc'ter, one who directs. Direc'tor, one who has authority over others. Dis'cous, broad, flat. Dis'cus, aquoit. Done (dun,) <i>per. par.</i> of to Do. [<i>mand a debt.</i> Dun, a dark color; to de- Dost (dust,) <i>pres. t.</i> of to Do. Dust, fine particles of any thing.	4 Drachm (dram,) the eighth of an ounce. Dram, a glass of spirits. Draft, a bill drawn for money; a sketch. Draught, act of drawing, a drink. [<i>Duck.</i> Duck ed (dukt,) <i>pre.</i> of to Duct, tube, passage. E lect'or, one who votes. E lec'tre, amber. Em pi'ri cal, used without science. Em py'ri cal, containing the combustible principle of coal. Fel'los, the rim of a wheel. Fel'low, an associate. [<i>ger.</i> Fil'lip, a stroke of the an- Phil'ip, a man's name. Fun'gous (fung'gus) spongy, excrement. Fun'gus, a mushroom. Furs, <i>n. plu.</i> of Fur. Furze, a prickly shrub. Gal'ley, a low vessel. Gal'ly, a printer's case. Ga zet', a Venetian coin. Ga zette', a newspaper. Gel'a tin, concrete animal substance. [<i>jelly.</i> Gel'a tine, formed into a Gest, a deed, action. Jest, a joke; to divert. Gild (gild,) to overlay with gold. Guild, a society. Gil der (gil'dur,) one who gilds. Gul'der, a Dutch coin. Gilt (gilt,) <i>pre.</i> of to Gild. Guilt, crime, an offence. Gris'tly, ghostly, hideous. Griz'zly, somewhat gray. Guest, a visiter, stranger. Guess ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Gues. Heard, <i>pre.</i> of to Hear. Herd, a number of beasts. Hearse, a carriage for corpses. [<i>tion.</i> Herse, a kind of fortifica- Him, <i>pro</i> objective case. Hym, a species of dog. [<i>He.</i> Hymn, a divine song. Hip, joint of the thigh. Hyp, depression of spirit. Hist, a word commanding silence. Hiss ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Hiss. In, within. Inn, a tavern. [<i>the</i> In ten'sion, act of stretch- In ten'tion, purpose, de- sign.
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1 3
no, nor,

Words, t

4
In ven'ter, teller of
a ven'tor, something
triver.
ag, a small
ag, to ind
Jam, a con
to wedge i
Jamb, sid
Jette, pro
building.
Jetty, bla
Joust, tilt
Just, right,
un cate
cheesecak
cacy.
unk'et, to f
Kill, to dep
Kila, a sto
bake or dr
Knab, to gn
Lab, to sleaz
Knag, a h
Nag, a small
Nap, to bite
Nap, a shor
stance on cl
Knit, to
Nit, an inse
Nit'ter, one
Nitter, the h
Lacks, *pres.*
Lax, loose,
Lat in, the an
language.
Lat'ten, pla
Lead, *pre.* of
Lead, a soft
Les'sen, to ma
Les'son, a task
Lev ee, a ci
tendants to
tinguished
bank. [*mo.*
Levy, to ra
Limb, a memb
Linn, to draw
Limb ed (limd,
limbs.
Lim ned, *pre.*
Lins, parts of
Lynx, an anim
Man'ner, mod
Man'or, a lorc
tion.
San'tel, a chim
San'tle, a kind
Siet'al, a mi
stance
Met'tle, spirit,
links, *n. plu.* of

4
n (dram,) the eighth
ounce.
a glass of spirits.
a bill drawn for
y; a sketch.
ht, act of drawing,
nk
[Duck.
1 (dukt,) *pre.* of to
rube, passage.
or, one who votes,
re, amber.
ical, used without
ce.
ical, containing
mbustible principle
l.
the rim of a wheel
p, an associate. (*gen.*)
a stroke of the fin-
a man's name.
ous (fung'gus),
y, excrement.
s, a mushroom.
plu. of Fur.
a prickly shrub.
y, a low vessel.
a printer's case.
a Venetian coin.
a newspaper.
in, concrete animal
ance. [*jelly.*
ine, formed into
deed, action.
oke; to divert.
(gild,) to overlay
gold.
a society.
(gildur,) one who
r. a Dutch coin.
it,) *pre.* of to Gild
crime, an offence.
ghostly, hideous.
s, somewhat gray.
a visitor, stranger
ed, *pre.* of to Guess
pre. of to Hear.
number of beasts
mb, a carriage for
s. [*tion.*
a kind of fortifica-
objective case of
species of dog. (*He*)
a divine song.
int of the thigh.
pression of spirit
word commanding
e.
pre. of to Hiss.
in.
avern. [*tion.*
on, act of stretch
on, purpose, de

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4 In ven'ter, a deviser; a teller of fictions. A ven'tor, a finder out of something new; a contriver. Ing, a small load. egg, to indent, to notch. Jam, a conserve of fruits; to wedge in. [<i>chimney.</i> Jamb, side piece of a settle, projection in a building. Jetty, black as jet. Joust, tilt, tournament. Just, right, honest. Junk cat (jungk'it), a cheese-cake, any delicacy. Junk'et, to feast secretly. Kill, to deprive of life. Kiln, a stove or oven to bake or dry things. Knab, to gnaw, to bite. Nab, to seize, to catch. Knag, a hard knot in wood. Nag, a small horse. Knap, to bite. Nap, a short sleep; subsistence on cloth. [<i>needles.</i> Knit, to weave with Nit, an insect's egg. Knit'ter, one who knits. Nitter, the horse bee. Lacks, <i>pres. t.</i> of to Lack. Lax, loose, vague, slack. Lat in, the ancient Roman language. [<i>tinned.</i> Lat'ten, plates of iron. Lead, <i>pre.</i> of to Lead. Lead, a soft heavy metal. Lead'en, to make less. Lesson, a task, a precept. Levee, a crowd of attendants to visit a distinguished person; a bank. [<i>money; a rate.</i> Levy, to raise men or Limb, a member, a bough. Limb, to draw or paint. Limb ed (limd), fitted with limbs. Lim ned, <i>pre.</i> of to Limn. Links, parts of a chain. Lynx, an animal. Manner, mode, method. Man'or, a lords jurisdiction. Man'tel, a chimney-piece. Man'tle, a kind of cloak. Met'al, a mineral substance. Met'tle, spirit, courage. Mink, <i>n. plu.</i> of Mink.	4 Minx, a pert young girl. Mist, small fine rain. Miss ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Miss. Mum, a species of malt liquor; hush. Mumm, to mask. [<i>seed.</i> Mustard, a plant and its Must' ter ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Muster. Net, a texture or snare woven with meshes. Nett, clear of charges, real. Nun, a female recluse. None, not any, not one. One (wun,) single, less than two. Won, <i>pre.</i> of to Win. Pact, a contract, covenant. Pack ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Pack. Pal'ace, a royal residence. Pal'lus, a name of Minerva. Pal'ette (pal'it), a painter's board. Pal'let, a small mean bed. Pan'el, square of wainscot; a jury-roll. Pan'nel, a rustic saddle. Pan'ic, sudden and groundless fear. Pan'nic, a kind of plant. Pas, precedence. Pass, to go, enact; an entrance; license to go. Pen'cil, an instrument for writing or painting. Pen'sile, hanging, suspended. Per mis'ci ble, that may be mingled. [<i>permitted.</i> Per mis'si ble, that may be Pict, the name of a tribe of ancient Britons who painted their bodies. Pick ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Pick. Plum, a kind of fruit. Plumb, perpendicular; a lead and line. Practice, custom, habit. Practice, to do, perform. Prac'ti ces, <i>n. plu.</i> Prac'ti see, <i>pres. t.</i> Prem'i ces, first fruits, &c. Prem'es es, houses, or lands, &c. [<i>children.</i> Prim' er, first book for Prim'mer, more prim. Rab'bet, a cut, a lapping joint. Rab'bit, a small animal. Ran'cor (rangk'ur,) malignity, spite. Rank' er, more rank.	4 Pap, a quick blow; to strike. Wrap, to fold together. Read, <i>pre.</i> of to Read. Red, a color. Reck, to regard, to heed. Wreck, destruction, ruin. Rat, ease, peace, quiet. Wrest, to take by force; to pervert. Ketch, to strain vomit. Wretch, a worthless, miserable person. Rig'ger, one who rigs. Rig'or, severity; strictness. Ring, to sound; a circle. Wring, to twist. Romage, (rum'mij,) bustle tumult. [<i>closely.</i> Rum'mage, to search. Rough, uneven, harsh. Ruff, a kind of dress for the neck. Rung, <i>pre.</i> of Ring to sound. [<i>twist.</i> Wring, <i>pre.</i> of Wring to Saith (<i>seith</i>) <i>pres. t.</i> of to Say. Seth, a man's name. Scir'rhous (skir'rus,) indurated, hard. [<i>gla id.</i> Scir'rhous, an indurated Scit'u ate, name of a town Sit'u ate, being in any condition. Sum, the whole. Some, a part. [<i>and heat.</i> Sun, the fountain of light. Son, a male child. Sub'tle, sly, artful, cunning. Sub'tle, the nett weight. Sub'tler, more subtle. Sut'ler, one who sells provisions to an army. Suc'cor, assistance, relief; to help. [<i>fish.</i> uck'ter, a young shoot; Sul'key, a carriage for one person. sul'ky, sulien, morose. Tact, touch, feeling; skill. Tack ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Tack. Tacks, small nails; <i>pres. t.</i> of to Tack. Tax, a charge; a public Terse, neat, smooth. [<i>rate.</i> Tierce, a cask. Tinct (tingkt,) stain, color; to color. Tink ed, <i>pre.</i> of to Tink. Tong (tung,) the catch of a buckle. [<i>of speech.</i> Tongue, the instrument,
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm.

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced alike, but differently spelled and defined.

4	5	6
Tract, region; a small book.	Locke, a man's name, and of a place.	Whoop, a shout; to shout.
Track ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Track	Lough, a lake, a bay.	Pool, a small collection of water
Trav'el, toil, labor; to Trav'el, to journey. [labor.	Pol'y pous, having the nature of a polypus.	Poule, the stakes at games
Trip'o li, name of a coun- try. [or stone.	Pol'y pus, any thing with many roots or feet; a tumor in the nose.	Room, space, an apartment
Trip'o ly, a kind of sand	Profit, gain, advantage; to benefit.	Rheum, thin watery matter
Verge, brink, edge; to bend, tend.	Proph'et, a foreteller.	Room'y, spacious, wide.
Virga, a dean's mace.	Sar coph's gous, feeding on flesh. [coffin.	Rheum'y, full of rheum.
Veret, a Russian measure.	Sar coph'a gus, a stone	Road, fourth of an acre.
Vers ed, well skilled.	Scot, payment; native of Scotland.	Rude, rough, uncivil.
Weath'er, state of the air.	Scott, a man's name.	Ru ed, <i>pres.</i> of to Rue.
Weth'er, a sheep.	Shock, concussion, a sud- den shake; a number of sheaves of grain.	Throw (throo), <i>pres.</i> of to Throw. [end.
Chol'ler (kol'lur,) anger, wrath.	Shougl, a shaggy dog.	Through, from end to To, unto, towards a place.
Col'lar, something worn around the neck.	Ton'sil, a gland in the mouth. [clipped.	Too, likewise, also.
Cob, the top or head; the spike of maize.	Ton'sile, that may be	Two a, couple, twice one.
Cobb, a man's name.	Brews (brooz,) <i>pres.</i> t. of to Brew. [or mangle.	Yew (yoo,) a kind of tree.
Cock's'comb, a plant.	Brui se, a hurt; to crush	You, objective case of Ye
Cox'comb, a fop, a silly fellow.	Brut, rumor, noise.	7
Com'ple ment, a full num- ber. [of civility.	Brute, an animal without reason. [of to Chew.	Wood, timber, trees, forest
Com'pli ment, expression	Chews (tshooz,) <i>pres.</i> t.	Woulk, <i>pres.</i> of to Will.
Cos, a species of lettuce.	Choose, to pick out, select	ou
Coss, an Indian measure.	Coom, grease of carriage wheels. [bushels.	Bough, a branch of a tree.
Cot, a hut; cover for the	Coomb, a measure of four	Bow, an act of reverence; to bend.
Cott, a small bed, finger.	Creux (kroo,) a term in engraving.	Brows, n. <i>plu.</i> of Brow.
De pos'i ta ry (de poze' tur re,) one with whom any thing is lodged in trust.	Crew, a ship's company.	Browse, to feed on branch- es, &c.
De pos'i tor y, the place where any thing is lodged. [goods.	Crew'el, a ball of yarn.	Council, an assembly.
Dock'et, a label tied upon	Cru'el, inhuman barbarous	Coun'sel, advice, to advise
Dot'quet, a warrant; a list of cases in court.	Crews (krooz,) ship's companies.	Cow'ard, one deficient in courage. [Cower
Hock, a kind of wine.	Cruise, to rove over the sea; a voyage.	Cow'ler ed, <i>pres.</i> of to
Hough, the lower part of the thigh. [wood.	Gal loon', a kind of lace.	Flour, fine part of grain
Knot, a tie; hard part of	Gal leon', a kind of ship.	Flow'er, the blossom of plant.
Not, no; a word of denial.	Groom, one who tends horses.	Foul, impure, gross, filthy
Nott, a quantity of thread; a man's name.	Grume, clotted blood.	Fowl, a winged animal.
Lock, an instrument to fasten doors or chests.	Hoop, any thing circular; to enclose.	Foul'er, more foul. [bird

SECTION V.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

1	1	1	1
A'bel, n.	A'ble, a.	Ap praise', v.	Ap prize', v.
Af fu'sion, * n.	Ef fu'sion, * n.	As say', n. and v.	Es say', v.
Al lude', v.	E lude', v.	Re'tel, n.	Beetle, n.
Al lu'sion, * n.	E lu'sion, * n.	Br'idal, n.	Br'idle, n. and
Al lu'sive, a.	E lu'sive, a.	Cease, v.	Seize, v.

* sion, like shun.

Words, two
spelled

1	1	1	1
Chime, n.	Chime, n.	Chime, n.	Chime, n.
Coat, n.	Coat, n.	Coat, n.	Coat, n.
Cy'press, n.	Cy'press, n.	Cy'press, n.	Cy'press, n.
De cease', n.	De cease', n.	De cease', n.	De cease', n.
De cor ta'ti	De cor ta'ti	De cor ta'ti	De cor ta'ti
Dep ra vat'	Dep ra vat'	Dep ra vat'	Dep ra vat'
Divers, n.	Divers, n.	Divers, n.	Divers, n.
Dry'ad, n.	Dry'ad, n.	Dry'ad, n.	Dry'ad, n.
Du'al, a.	Du'al, a.	Du'al, a.	Du'al, a.
Egret, n.	Egret, n.	Egret, n.	Egret, n.
E lu'sor y,	E lu'sor y,	E lu'sor y,	E lu'sor y,
En due', n.	En due', n.	En due', n.	En due', n.
Et'her, n.	Et'her, n.	Et'her, n.	Et'her, n.
Ex pe'di en	Ex pe'di en	Ex pe'di en	Ex pe'di en
F'ina ry, n.	F'ina ry, n.	F'ina ry, n.	F'ina ry, n.
Fore'mast,	Fore'mast,	Fore'mast,	Fore'mast,
Fu'ner al, n.	Fu'ner al, n.	Fu'ner al, n.	Fu'ner al, n.
Gabel, n.	Gabel, n.	Gabel, n.	Gabel, n.
Galla, n.	Galla, n.	Galla, n.	Galla, n.
Ge'ni us, n.	Ge'ni us, n.	Ge'ni us, n.	Ge'ni us, n.
Hu'me ral	Hu'me ral	Hu'me ral	Hu'me ral
It'le, a and	It'le, a and	It'le, a and	It'le, a and
Na'val, a.	Na'val, a.	Na'val, a.	Na'val, a.
Patience, n.	Patience, n.	Patience, n.	Patience, n.
Pilate, n.	Pilate, n.	Pilate, n.	Pilate, n.
Pole ay, n.	Pole ay, n.	Pole ay, n.	Pole ay, n.
Pre ce'denc	Pre ce'denc	Pre ce'denc	Pre ce'denc
Pre pose', n.	Pre pose', n.	Pre pose', n.	Pre pose', n.
Sal i vat'ion	Sal i vat'ion	Sal i vat'ion	Sal i vat'ion
Se'ri es, n. S	Se'ri es, n. S	Se'ri es, n. S	Se'ri es, n. S
Sta'tion a ry	Sta'tion a ry	Sta'tion a ry	Sta'tion a ry
Su'f'ler, n.	Su'f'ler, n.	Su'f'ler, n.	Su'f'ler, n.
Ter rene', a	Ter rene', a	Ter rene', a	Ter rene', a
1	1	1	1
Air, n.	Air, n.	Air, n.	Air, n.
Cor po're al	Cor po're al	Cor po're al	Cor po're al
Sword, n.	Sword, n.	Sword, n.	Sword, n.
1	1	1	1
Cat'et, n.	Cat'et, n.	Cat'et, n.	Cat'et, n.
Cog na'tion	Cog na'tion	Cog na'tion	Cog na'tion
Creek, n.	Creek, n.	Creek, n.	Creek, n.
Eu'lo gy, n.	Eu'lo gy, n.	Eu'lo gy, n.	Eu'lo gy, n.
Gluten, n.	Gluten, n.	Gluten, n.	Gluten, n.
Glut'i nous, a	Glut'i nous, a	Glut'i nous, a	Glut'i nous, a
Hal'lo, n.	Hal'lo, n.	Hal'lo, n.	Hal'lo, n.
5	5	5	5
Hol'low, a.	Hol'low, a.	Hol'low, a.	Hol'low, a.
1	1	1	1
Hal'ven, n.	Hal'ven, n.	Hal'ven, n.	Hal'ven, n.
In ge'ni ous.	In ge'ni ous.	In ge'ni ous.	In ge'ni ous.
Li vre (liv'ur	Li vre (liv'ur	Li vre (liv'ur	Li vre (liv'ur
Mat'ice, n. M	Mat'ice, n. M	Mat'ice, n. M	Mat'ice, n. M
Ne'ther, a. a	Ne'ther, a. a	Ne'ther, a. a	Ne'ther, a. a
Pa'tron, t n.	Pa'tron, t n.	Pa'tron, t n.	Pa'tron, t n.
Pis tole', n.	Pis tole', n.	Pis tole', n.	Pis tole', n.
Te'nure, n.	Te'nure, n.	Te'nure, n.	Te'nure, n.
1	1	1	1
Co'ma, n.	Co'ma, n.	Co'ma, n.	Co'ma, n.
Do'tard, n.	Do'tard, n.	Do'tard, n.	Do'tard, n.
1	1	1	1
Broach, n.	Broach, n.	Broach, n.	Broach, n.

8 10 11
tir, shire, firm..

erently spelled

a shout; to shout.
a small collection
er
the stakes at games
pace, an apartment
thin watery matter
y, spacious, wide.
y, full of rheum.
urth of an acre.
ugh, uncivil.
re. of to Rue.
(Arroo,) pres. of to
7. (end.
s, from end to
p, towards a place
ewise, also.
couple, twice one.
oo,) a kind of tree.
jective case of Ye

umber, trees, forest
pre. of to Will.

a branch of a tree.
a act of reverence
d.

a plu. of Brow.
to feed on branch-
il, an assembly.
al, advice to advise
one, deficient in
e. [Cover
ed, pres. of to
ine part of grain
r, the blossom of

pure, gross, filthy
winged animal,
more foul. [bird
r, one who catches
or birds.

enty minutes. [We
o. posses. case of
to catch mice.
n. plu. of Mow.
rabble; a defeat
eat.

way, course.
to stir, excite.
n. plu. of Row,
s noise.

e, but differently
mispronounced.

Ap prize', v.
Es say', v.
Beetle, n.
Bridle, n. and
Seize, v.

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined, and, which are often misappell and mispronounced.

Chime, n. and v.	Chine, n.	Ewe (yu,) n.	You, pro.
Coat, n.	Quote, v.	Grope, v.	Group, n.
Cy'press, n.	Cy'prus, n.	Lieu, n.	Loo, n.
De cease', n. and v.	Dis ease', n. and v.	Loam, n.	Loom, n.
De cer ta'tion, n.	Dis ser ta'tion, n.	Sew (so,) v.	Sou, n.
Dep ra va'tion, n.	Dep ri va'tion, n.	Tome, n.	Tomb, n.
Dif'fers, n.	Di'verse, s.	Woes, n. plu.	Woods, pres. t.
Dry'ad, n.	Dried, pres. of to Dry		
Du'al, s.	Du'el, n.	Balm, n.	Barm, n.
E'gret, n.	E'gri ot, n.		
E lu'sor y, n.	Il lu'sor y, s.	Aunt, n.	Ant, n.
En due', v.	In due', v.	Gape, v.	Gap, n.
Et'her, n.	Et'her, s. and pro.	Gaunt'let, n.	Gant'let, n.
Ex pe'di ence, n.	Ex pe'di ents, n. plu.	Par'ti cip le, n.	Par ti cip'i al, s.
Fi'na ry, n.	Fi'ner y, n.		
Fore'mast, n.	Fore'most, s.	Calk, v.	Cork, n.
Fu'ner al, n.	Fu ne're al, s.	Cor'net, n.	Cor'o net, n.
Gal'bel, n.	Gal'ble, n.	False, s. Faults, n. plu.	[nance, n.
Galla, n.	Gay'ly, ad.	Ord'nance, n. Ord i nance, n. Ord i on-	
Ge'ni us, n.	Ge'nus, n.	Quarts, n. plu. of Quart. Quartz, n.	
Hum'or al, s.	Hum'or al, s.		
Ide, s. and v.	Idol, n. I'dyl, n.	Vorti cal, s.	Verti cal, s.
Na'tval, s.	Na'vel, n.	Vort'ext, n.	Vert'ext, n.
Pat'ience, n.	Pa'tients, n. plu		
Pilate, n.	Pilot, n.	Groat, n.	Grot, n.
Pole sy, n.	Pot'y, n.		
Pre ce'dence, n.	Pre ce'dents, n. plu.	Ab sces'sion, n.	Ab ac'ssion, n.
Pre pose', n.	Pro pose', n.	Ac'ces sa ry, n.	Ac'ces sor y, s.
Sal i va'tion, n.	Sal va'tion, n.	Ac'ci dence, n.	Ac'ci dents, n. plu.
Se'ri es, n. Se'ri ous, s.	a se'rious, s.	Acts, n. plu.	Axe, n.
Sta'tion a ry, s.	Sta'tion er y, n.	A dul'ter ess, n.	A dul'ter ous, s.
Sn'iter, n.	Su'ture t like tsh,) n.	As fec't, v.	Es fec't, n. and v.
Ter rene', s.	Tu reent', n.	Al'i ment, n.	El'e ment, n.
		Al i men'tal, s.	El e men'tal, s.
Air, n.	Are, plu. of Be.	Al i men'ta ry, s.	El e men'ta ry, s.
		Ar'rant, s.	Err'ant, s.
Cor-po're al, s.	Cor'po ral, n.	As sis'tance, n.	As sis'tants, n. plu.
Sword, n.	Sord, n. Sward, n.	At ten'dance, n.	At ten'dants, n.
		Axes, n. plu. of Axe. Ax'is, n.	
Car'et, n.	Car'at, n. Car'rot, n.	Bal'lad, n. Bal'lette, n. Bal'lot, n. and v.	
Cog na'tion, n.	Cog ni'tion, n.	Bar'on, n.	Bar'ren, s.
Creek, n.	Crick, n.	Bul'ter is, n.	But'tress, n.
Eul'o gy, n.	El'e gy, n. El'o gy, n.	Cap'i tal, n.	Cap'i tol, n. (n.
Gluten, n.	Glut'ton, n.	Cap'tor, n.	Cap'ture (t like tsh,) n.
Glut'ti nous, s.	Glut'ton ous, s.	Cen'ser, n.	Cen'sor (sen'sor,) n.
Hal'o, n.	Hal'low, v.	Cen'tau ry, n.	Cen'tu ry (tsh like tsh) n.
		Sen'try, n.	
Hol'low, s.	Hal loof, v.	Cit'rine, s.	Cit'ron, n.
		Colo nel (kur'nel,) n.	Ker'nel, n. (n.
Hal'ven, n.	Heav'en, n.	Com'ing (kum'ing,) n. and par.	Cum'ing, n.
In ge'ni ous, s.	In gen'u ous, s.	Cor vet'te, n.	Cur vet't, n. and v.
Li vre (li'vur,) n.	Liv'er, n. [tress, n.	Cour ant', n. Cur'	rent, n. Cur'rant n.
Mat'ice, n. Mat'rix, n.	Mat'rass, n. Mat-	Curb, n. and v.	Kerb, n.
Neth'er, s. and pro.	Neth'er, s.	Cym'bal, n.	Sym'bol, n.
Pat'ron, n.	Pat'tern, n.	Dam'ming, par.	Dam'ning, par.
Pis tole', n.	Pis'til, n. Pis'tol, n.	De pen'dant, n.	De pen'dent, s.
Ten'ure, n.	Ten'or, n.	De scen'dant, n.	De scen'dent, s.
		De scen'sion, n.	Dis sen'sion, n.
Co'ma, n.	Com'ma, n.	Des'ert, n.	Des'ert', n.
Dot'tard, n.	Dot'tard, n.	De serve', v.	Dis serve', v.
		Earn, v.	Urn, n.
Broach, n.	Brooch, n.	E lapse', v.	Il lapse', n.

* sion like zhu.

to like short a.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VERBAL DISTINCTIONS, AND THE TERMINATION ED.

Words, two or more of which are pronounced nearly alike, but differently spelled and defined; and, which are often misapplied and mispronounced.

Elicit, v.	Illicit, a.	[*n. Rel'gi men, n.	Rel'gi ment, n.
Elision, * n.	Elysian, * a.	Elysium, n.	Rel'ict, a.
Em'nant, a.	Em'inent, a.	Im'ma nent, a.	Res'i dents, n. plu.
Im'mi nent, a.			Rel'vage, n. [ish, n.
Emerge, v.	Im merge, v.	[a. Salv'age, n.	Sculp'ture, n. [ish, n.
Emersion, n.	Im mersion, n.	Sculp'tory, n.	Sect'a ry, n.
Emission, n.	Im mis'sion, n.	Sects, n. plu.	Ser'p'i cal, a.
Em'it, v.	Im mit, v.	Serf, n.	Surf, n.
Eruption, n.	Ir ruption, n.	Serge, n.	Surge, n.
Exercise, n. and v.	Ex'or cise, v.	Spir'it ous, a.	Spir'it u ous (t like
Ferrule, n.	Feru la, n.		ish, a.
Fir (fer), n.	Fur, n.	Sub'tile, a.	Sub'tile, a.
Gamb'le, v.	Gamb'ol, t n. and v.	Sub'tile ly, ad.	Sub'til ty, n.
Gest'ure (t like ish, n.	Jes'ter, n.	Sub'til ty, n.	Sur'plice, n.
Gran'tier, a.	Gran'deur (gran'jur), n.	Tack, n. and v.	Tan'nin, n.
Im pas'sa ble, a.	Im pas'si ble, a.	Thread, n.	Tre pan, n. and v.
In'ci dence, n.	In'ci dents, n. plu.	Tra pan, n. and v.	Wheth'er, pro.
In'no cence, n.	In'no cents, n. plu.	Wheth'er, pro.	
In tense, a.	In tents, n. plu.		
Legis la tor, t n.	Legis la ture, n.		
Lin'i ment, n.	Lin'e a ment, n.		
Lit'er al, a.	Lit'to ral, n.		
Lum'bar, a.	Lum'ber, n.		
Mal'ice, n.	Mal'ice, n.		
Mat'in, n.	Mat'ting, n.		
Med'al, n.	Med'dle, v.		
Med'dler, n.	Med'lar, n.		
Mes'sage, n.	Mes'suage, n.		
Mil'le na ry, a.	Mil'm in er y, n.		
Min'im, n.	Min'um, a.		
Min'u et, n.	Min'ute (min'ut), n.		
Mis'al, n.	Mis'sile, n.		
Pal'ate, n.	Pal'ette, n.		
Pan'der, v.	Pan'tore, n.		
Par'tition, n.	Pe'tition, n.		
Pas'sa ble, a.	Pas'si ble, a. [n.		
Pas'tor, t n.	Pas'ture (t like ish, n.		
Pearl, n.	Purl, n.		
Pen'itant, n.	Pen'dent, a.		
Pom'face (pom'as), n.	Pum'ice, n.		
Pre'e dent, n.	Pres'i dent, n.		
Pre'sence, n.	Pres'ents, n. plu.		
Pre'sentment, n.	Pre sen'ti ment, n.		
Prin'ces, n. plu.	Prin'cess, n.		
Prince, n.	Prints, n. plu.		
Prin'ci pal, n.	Prin'ci ple, n.		
Rad'i cal, a.	Rad'i cle, n.		
Rav'en, v.	Rav'in, n.		

CHAPTER II. Termination ed.

SECTION I.

Words in which ed is sounded distinctly, when preceded by d or t, or followed by ly or ness.

1	2	4	4	5
Dat'ed	Card'ed	Act'ed	Riv'et ed	Prof'it ed
Ha'ted	Part'ed	Ad'ded	Buff'et ed	
Dot'ed	De part'ed	Dread'ed	Ac'cept ed	Cov'ed ed
Brail'ed	Dis card'ed	Fitt'ed	Con duct'ed	
Ex clud'ed	Re gard'ed	Hitt'ed	Con vict'ed	A noint'ed
Re peat'ed		Melt'ed	In graft'ed	Ap point'ed
De sign'ed ly	Re ward'ed	Flat'ed	In trust'ed	
Ad v'ised ness	Ap plaud'ed	Stint'ed	Ben'e fit ed	Con found'ed

* s like sh.

† o like short u.

‡ h like k.

1 3 5
no, nor, no
TE

Words in wh
the d added
consonants
robbed.
1
Ro'bed
Hav'ed
Drain'ed
Flow'ed
Fear'ed

Words in wh
the d. sounde
consonants c
1
Fai'ced
Chai'fed
Ba'ked
Ho'ped
Ceas'ed

Note.—For
Cobb's Orthog
Language."

1
Ba'tia
Bri'er
Cal ca're ous
Cha me'le on
Cham pain't
Clew
Clock
Col on nade'
Con trol'
Coul'ter
Di ar rhe'a
Dyo ceas
Dote
Du'el list
En clos'
En rol'
Ex ceed'
Fi'brat
Im bol'den
In snare'
Us'ing glass
Jew'el ler
Jew'el ler y
Li'cense
Lu'cret
Male'con tent
Meal'ger
Mis cel la'ne ous
Mitt're
Mos che'to
Nego ti a'tion
Ni'tret
O'c're't
O pa'que
Pa rol'
Po ta'to
Pra ri'e
Pro ceed'
Rain'deer

* ch like k.

no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system
 TERMINATION ED AND VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

SECTION II.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* added to the foregoing syllable, when preceded by a vowel, or by the flat consonants *b, g, h, m, n, r, v, s*, or *s*, if it be sounded like *s*, or flat *th*; as *robbed*.

1	1	2	4	4
Rob'ed	Sa'ved	Arm'ed	Rub'bed	Hack'ney ed
Has'ted	Blaz'ed	Charm'ed	Beg'ged	Jour'ney ed
Drain'ed	U'sed	3	Dun'ned	8
Flow'ed	Breath'ed	Warm'ed	1	Hon'ey ed
Fear'ed	Cried	Warn'ed	Com bi'ned	Mon'ey ed

SECTION III.

Words in which *e*, in the termination *ed*, is suppressed in the pronunciation, and the *d* sounded like *t*, and pronounced with the preceding syllable, after the sharp consonants *c, f, k, p, s, t, ch, sh, gh, sk, sc, qu*, or sharp *th*; as *dash ed, dash't*.

1	10	4	4	4
Fa'ced	Ask'ed	Pi'qued	Per plex'ed	Phys'ick ed
Cha'fed	Task'ed	4	An nex'ed	Traf'ick ed
Ba'ked	5	Fin'ish ed	Co a les'ed	5
Ho'ped	Cough'ed	1	Ef fer ves'ed	Frol'ick ed
Ceas'ed	Toss'ed	Re proach'ed	Mim'ick ed	Be troth'ed

CHAPTER III.—VARIABLE ORTHOGRAPHY.

NOTE.—For a more extensive list of words of Variable Orthography, "See Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoepical Guide to the Peculiarities of the English Language."

1	1	4	4	4
Ba'tia	Se'cre cy	Chem'ist	Miz'zen	Will'ful
Bri'er	Shote	Chem'is try	Mo las'ses	Will'ful ness
Cal ca're ous	Si'ren	Cim'e ter	Mul'tein	Yest
Cha me'le on*	Sub poe'na	De spatch'	Niche	5
Cham pain'et	Suc ceed'	De vel'op	Non pa reil'	A pos'ta cy
Clew	Sur vi'ver	De vel'op ment	Of fence'	De pos'ite
Cloak	Tes'sel	Di aet'e sis	Pa'ra lyze	Em pov'er ish
Col on nade'	The'a tret	Dis'cre pance	Pa'tro nise	Holy day
Con trol'	Thowl	Dutch'ess	Ped'dler	Hy poc'ri sy
Coul'ter	Vol ca'no	Dys'pep sy	Pic tu resque'	Im bod'y
Di ar rhoe'a	Wea'sel	Ec'sta sy	Pi men'ta	Mosque
Dio cese	Wo	Em pan'nel	Pin'cers	Re pos'ite
Dote	2	Em per'ess	Pre tence'	Sold'er
Du'el list	Ar'ti san	En'ter prise	Ra'il'ler y	War'ran ty
En close'	Gaunt	En vel'op	Rec'og nise	6
En rol'	Mar'vel lous	En vel'op ment	Ren'ard	Ac cou'tret
Ex ceed'	Par'snip	Ep'au let	Res'pike	Doub loon'
Fib'ret	Sarce'net	Et i quette'	Rev'er y	Ma nos'u'ret
Im bold'en	3	Fi nesse'	Rib'and	Rack oon'
In snare'	Ap pall'	Ful fil'	Sal'ad	Sooth
Us'ing glass	Baw'ble	Ful fil'ment	Sat in ett'	7
Jew'el ler	Cors'let	Gam'ut	Scep'tret	Ful'ness
Jew'el ler y	En dorse'	Germes	Ser'geant	Wool'ten
Li'cense	Fal'ter	Gim'let	Sieve	8
Lu'cret	In stall'	Gran'ite	Skep'tic	Sir'up
Male'con tent	In stall'ment	Gro tesque'	Skep'ti cism	Sponge
Mea'ger	Naught	Hag'gard	Skil'ful	9
Mis cel la'ne ous	Or'ches tre't	Han'di work	Spec'tret	Hei'nous
Mit'rej	Por'poise	Hav'ock	Ster'il	Skein
Mos che'to*	Tortoise	Head'ache*	Sub tract'	10
Nego ti a'tion	War'rior**	Im bit'ter	Syn'o nyme	Bom ba sin'
Nit'ret	4	In still'	Tat'tler	Gull lo tine'
Of're't	A bet'ter	In struc'ter	Taint	Pe lisse'
O paque'	Al lege'	In trust'	Tip'pler	of
Pa rol'	Am bas'sa dor	In wrap'	Trav'el ler	Av oir du pois'
Pa ta'to	An'a lyze	Jelly	Tri'sty la ble	Bur geois'
Prai rie	Bur'den	Lus'tret	Tun	Rec on nolt'ret
Pro ceed'	Bur lesque'	Ma'sa cret	Tur'nip	ou
Rain'deer	Cam'let	Mer'chan dise	Tyr'an nise	Coun'sel lor

* ch like k. † ch like sh. ‡ re like ur. || g hard. ¶ first ti like she. ** i like y.

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

VARIABLE AND IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

CHAPTER IV.—VARIABLE PRONUNCIATION.

Words in which *a, ai,* and *ea* sound like *a* in *fate*. For Remarks on Variable and Vulgar Pronunciation, See "Cobb's Orthographical and Orthoepical Guide."

1 Flare Scare Spare Where Beware! Pre pare! Im pair! Scarci ty
 Care Rare Share Square Pa rent Com pare! Af fair! Re pair! Ap parent
 Dare Scarce Rare Chair A ware! De clar! De pair! For bear! Trans parent!

Words in which *a* and *o* followed by *st, ss, sp, &c.* sound as *a* in *hat*, and *o* in *not*.

4 Bass Class Last Mast Basket Pass o ver Cross Moss
 Ask Blast Hasp Mask Pant Plaster 5 Dross Toss
 Asp Clasp Lass Mass Plant Stand er Cost Loss Ac cost

Words in which *e, ea,* and *i,* followed by *r*, sound like *e* in *met*.

4 Clerk Per/jure Im merse! Per/ma nent Su per/fu ous Cir/cuit
 Nerve Per/son In fer! Per/pe trate Su per/ta live Cir/cus
 Serve Ser/pent In verse! Per/qui site U ni ver/sal Cir/cle
 Term Ser/vant In vert! Per/ti nent U ni ver/si ty Fir/kin
 Verb Ser/vise Ob serve! Ter/mi nate An ni ver/sa ry Skir/mish
 Verse Ser/vile Per vert! De term/ine Earl Vin/gin
 Were Verbal Pre fer! E ter/nal Earth Vin/tue!
 Certain Ver/dict Pre serve! Ex ter/nal Learn Af firm!
 Clergy Co erce! Re serve! Fra ter/nal Search In firm!
 Fertile Con cern! Re verse! In fer/nal Early Cir/cu late
 Fer/vent Con fer! Re vert! In ter/nal Ear/ness Cir/cu lar
 Fer/vor De fer! Sub serve! Ma ter/nal Firm Cir/cum cise
 Hermit De ter! Sub vert! Ad ver/bi al Gird! Cir/cum stance
 Fer/chant Di ver/ge! Cer/ti fy Ad ver/si ty Girl! Firma ment
 Mer/cy Di vert! Mer/can tile Ad ver/tise ment Mirth Ex tir/pate
 Per/fect Ex ert! Per/fi dy E ter/ni ty Skirt Af firm/a tive
 Words in which *u, ue, ui,* and *ew,* preceded by *r*, and *oo* before *k*, sound as *o* in

6 Truth Ru'al Cruel ty True Screw Look
 Crude Bru'al Scru'ple Ru'di ment Ac crue! Shrewd Nook
 Prude Prudence Tru'ant Ru'mi nate Im brue! Book Rook
 Rule Pru'dent Tru'ly Scru'ti ny Fruit Brook Shook
 Spruce Ru'in In trude! Ex cru'ciate! Re coit! Cook Took
 Truce Ru'mor Cru'ci fy Rue Brew Crook Crook'ed ness

Words, variously pronounced or accented, or which do not properly in any preceding Spelling Lessons.

1 1 4 4 7
 As so ci a'tion! Pa'tri ot Com mit'tee Sat'ur day Cushion
 Ed u ca'tion** Pe cu/li ar Com pen'sate Skel'e ton
 En thu'si asm! Pe cu'ni a ry Con tem'plate Ma'ny Book
 E nun ci a'tion! Pro nun ci a'tion! Cyl'in der Weapon Com'bat
 Ex am i na'tion! Pro pi ti a'tion! Deaf 5 Com'men da ble Com'trade
 Ho ri zon Punc tu a'tion! Dis syl la ble 10 Ca price!
 Ma'tron Re nun ci a'tion! Ec cle si a'stic! De mon'strate Fa tigue!
 Mod u la'tion** Tues'day Feb'ru a ry Mon'o syl la ble In trigue!
 be'di ence U'ni on Guin'ea Prom'ise Po lice!

CHAPTER V.—IRREGULAR PRONUNCIATION.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
A'pron	a'purn	Blood	blud	Lieu ten'ant	lev ten'ant
Bu reau'	bu ro'	Busi ness	biz/nes	Lang'guage	lang'gwij
Door	dore	Bu sy	biz/ze	Ma'ny	men/ne
Floor	flore	Chris'tian	kris'tyun	Neph'ew	nev'vu
Hrou	hurn	Clap'board	klab'burd	Once	wunse
Main tain'	men tane'	Com plex'ion	kom plek'shun	Prett'y	pritt'e
Suf fice'	suf fize'	Com nex'ion	kon nek'shun	Sac'ri fice	sak're fize
		Cup'board	kub'burd	Said	sed
A gain'	a gen'	Dis cern'	diz zern'	Sur gest'	sur jest'
A gainst'	a genst'	Flood	flud	Wo'men	wim/min

GEO

When Geo
 little hatchet
 any thing that
 Among the
 his father's d
 tree. This l
 tree was enti
 The next m
 his favorite tr
 him any thing
 George made
 said his father
 This was a
 hesitated for
 ing at his fat
 charm of hon
 you know I c
 "Come to m
 said me for th
 ways be hero

Variable and
ical Guide "
Scar/ci ty
Ap pa'rent
Trans pa'rent
t, and o in not.
oss Moss
oss Toss
oss Ac cost
n met.
ir/cuit
ir/cus
ir/cle
ir/kin
kir/mish
ir/in
ir/ve[[
f firm/
firm/
r/cu late
r/cu lar
r/cum cise
r/cum stance
r/ma ment
r/tpate
fir/ma tive
fir/mi ty
ound as o in

ok
ok
ok
ook
ok
ook'ed ness
erly in any

7
Cush/ion
8
Com/bat
Com/rade
10
e Ca price/
Fa tigue/
In trigue/
Po lice/

Pronounced.
4
lev ten'ant
lang/gwij
men/ne
nev/vu
wunse
pritt'e
sak're fize
sed
eug jest/
wim/min

1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew,—fly, system.

CHAPTER VI.

LESSON I.



GEORGE WASHINGTON AND HIS HATCHET.

When Geo- about six years of age, his father gave him a little hatchet. e was very fond, and was constantly hacking any thing that his way.

Among the other trees which stood near and almost surrounded his father's delightful mansion, was a beautiful young English cherry-tree. This little George cut and hacked so much, one day, that the tree was entirely ruined.

The next morning, his father, having discovered the injury done to his favorite tree, inquired who had done the mischief. No one could tell him any thing about it. Shortly after, while he was seated under a tree, George made his appearance with his hatchet in his hand. "George," said his father, "do you know who killed that beautiful cherry-tree?"

This was an unpleasant and hard question for George; and, he hesitated for a moment; then, quickly recovering himself, and looking at his father with the sweet face of youth, brightened with the charm of honesty, he bravely cried out, "I can not tell a lie, papa; you know I can not tell a lie. I did it with my little hatchet."

"Come to my arms, my dearest boy," said his father; "you have paid me for the tree a thousand times; and, I hope my son will always be hero enough to SPEAK THE TRUTH."

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, fur, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

LESSON. II.



THE CAMEL.

The camel is a native of Arabia, where it has, from time immemorial, been used in traversing those immense deserts of scorching sand. Horses and mules could not carry the same burdens, or endure the same fatigue and want of water which the camel can; and, God has, therefore, fitted him for the countries where he has placed him, and adapted him to the service of man.

Of all the quadrupeds with which the earth abounds, the camel is the most tame and submissive. He kneels down to be loaded and unloaded; and, even when overburdened, often makes the most piteous complaints, without offering the least resistance.

The feet of the camel are peculiarly adapted to the soil on which he is to tread. They would be injured on stones; and, he could not well support himself on moist and slippery clay; but his broad hoofs enable him to travel with perfect ease on the dry and parched sands of Arabia.

The camel can travel forty hours, or more, without food, and eight or nine days without drink, as his stomach is so formed by nature, that he can retain several days' supply of water.

The milk of the camel is rich and nutritious; its flesh, when young, is also excellent and wholesome food; and, its hair, or fleece, which is very soft and fine, is manufactured into almost every article necessary for clothing and the covering of tents.

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 Bibb
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 Burke
 Cass
 Glenn
 Kent
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 Lynn
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 Phelps
 Wells
 Wilkes
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 Todd
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1 3 5 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew, fly, system.

PART V.

THIS Part contains the names of States, Counties, Towns, Cities, Villages, Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, &c. in the United States; proper names contained in the New Testament; and the names of Men and Women, pronounced according to the best authorities and customs. The same rules are to be observed with respect to the figures and silent letters in the pronunciation of the words in this Part as of the words taken from the Dictionary. *C* is soft like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; *g* like *j* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, and hard before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables, unless otherwise noted. *Ch* has the sound of *tsh*, and *gh* and *ph* the sound of *f*.

The words in this Part are not classed with regard to their terminations, but are classed alphabetically according to the number of syllables in each word so as to be more easy to be referred to.

CHAPTER I.

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

1	1	1	1	2	3
Clyde	A von	Greens burg	New bern	Bar ton	Horse ham
Gaines	Bain bridge	Green bush	New burg	Carl ton	Hor ton
Gates	Bla den	Green field	New field	Car mel	Lau ren
Hinds	Boi ton	Green land	New port	Charles ton	Lau rence
Lyme	Bre ton	Guys burg	New ton	Charles town	Mau mee
Meigs	Brigh ton	Has tings	New town	Clarks burg	Nor folk
Niles	Bru tus	He bron	Ny ack	Clark son	Nor ton
Queens	By ron	Hines burg	Oak land	Clarks town	Nor walk
Stokes	Ca diz	Ho bart	O vid	Clarks ville	Nor way
Thames	Cai ro	Ho mer	Paines ville	Dar by	Or leans
Wales	Cam bridge	Hone dale	Peeks kill	Hard wick	Or well
Yates	Ca naan	Hope well	Pike ville	Har lem	Paul ding
Zoar	Ca to	Hugh s burg	Plain field	Hart ford	Ra way
2	Clai borne	Hu ron	Pla to	Hart land	Ra leigh
Bart	Clay ton	Ire dell	Po land	Hart wick	Sa co
3	Clear field	I slip	Port land	Har vard	Shaw nee
York	Cleve land	James town	Queens to'n	Mar cy	Tor but
4	Cly mer	Ja va	Read field	Mar low	Wald burg
Berks	Cole brook	Jones burg	Reeds burg	Mar ple	Wall kill
Berne	Cort land	Keese ville	Raine beck	Marsh field	Wal pole
Bibb	Co vert	Knowl ton	Ri ga	Palm er	Wal ton
Bucks	Day ton	Kort right	Ri ley	Par ma	War ner
Burke	Dear born	Lees burg	Sa lem	Spar ta	War saw
Cass	Deer field	Le high	Say brook	Star key	War wick
Glenn	Do ver	Le on	Scri ba	Staun ton	York town
Kent	Dry den	Ley den	Snow hill	Taun ton	York ville
Kings	East ham	Li ma	So dus	3	4
Lynn	Eas ton	Lo di	So lon	Al ford	Ac ton
Mentz	East town	Lo gan	Stough ton	All burg	Ad ams
Phelps	Ea ton	Low ell	Swe den	Al stead	Al mond
Wells	E den	Ly ons	Swedes burg	Au burn	Al na
Wilkes	E rie	Ma con	Wades burg	Bald win	Al ton
5	E rin	May ville	Wake field	Ball ston	Am boy
Knox	Eves ham	Mays ville	Way land	Corn wall	Am herst
Ross	Fair field	Mead ville	Waynes bur	Craw ford	Am cram
Todd	Free port	Milan	Wrights town	Dal ton	Ap pling
ow	Free town	Mi lo	Zanes ville	Dau phin	Ash field
Lowndes	Gaines ville	Mi na	2	Dor set	Ash ford
oy	Go shen	Mo hawk	Ark wright	George town	Ash land
Floyd	Gran ger	Na ples	Arm strong	Gro ton	Ash ton
Troy	Gray son	New ark	Bar nard	Haw ley	Ash ville

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, ther—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—
 Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

4	4	4	4	5
Bar re	Edge field	Lyn field	Sid dey	Flor ence
Bar ry	El bert	Mal den	Sing Sing	Fos ter
Beck et	Elk hart	Mal ta	Spaf ford	Glouces ter
Bed ford	Elk ton	Med ford	Spen cer	Gos port
Bel fast	El lis	Mom phis	Spring field	Hol land
Belle ville	El more	Mend ham	Staf ford	Hol lis
Ben son	En field	Men don	Stam ford	Hop kins
Ben ton	Es py	Mif flin	Stan ford	Johns burg
Berk ley	Es sex	Mill ford	Stan hope	John son
Berk shire	Et na	Mill field	Ster ling	Johns ton
Ber lin	Ev ans	Min ton	Straf ford	Johns town
Blan ford	Fell's point	Min den	Stras burg	Knox ville
Blon hest	Fish kill	Mun cy	Strat ford	Lock port
Blounts ville	Fitch burg	Mur ray	Strat ton	Mos cow
Brad ford	Flat bush	Mys tic	Stums town	Og den
Bran don	Flem ing	Nash ville	Stur bridge	Or ange
Bran ford	Fletch er	Nas sau	Suf field	Pom fret
Bridge port	Flush ing	Natch ez	Suf folk	Pom pey
Bridge town	Ful ton	Nel son	Sum ner	Pomp ton
Brid port	Gal en	Par is	Sump ter	Pots dam
Brim field	Gal way	Pel ham	Sur ry	Pot ter
Bris tol	Ger man	rem broke	Sus sex	Potts ville
Bruna wick	Glas gow	Pen field	Sut ton	Prov ince
Burn ham	Glenn ville	Penns ville	Tal bot	Rock land
Bur ton	Graf ton	Per ry	Taze well	Rod ney
But ler	Gran by	Pick ens	Tis dale	Rox burg
Bux ton	Gran ville	Pitts burg	Tren ton	Scotts ville
Cal ais	Guern sey	Pitts field	Trum bull	Stock bridge
Cal well	Guild hall	Pitts ford	Trux ton	Stock port
Cam den	Guil ford	Pitts town	Tul ly	Stod dard
Camp bell	Had dam	Platts burg	Tun bridge	Thomp son
Camp ton	Had ley	Plympton	Uls ter	Tol land
Can ton	Ham den	Preble	Var ick	Tomp kins
Car roll	Ham burg	Pres ton	Ven ice	Vol ney
Cas co	Hamp den	Prince ton	Ver non	Wal do
Cas tile	Hamp shire	Pult ney	Vics burg	Wal lace
Cas well	Hamp stead	Put nam	Vin cent	War ren
Cate kill	Hamp ton	Put ney	Web ster	Wat son
Chat ham	Han cock	Ran dolph	Wen dell	
Chelms ford	Hec tor	Read ing	Wend ham	6
Chel sea	Hemp field	Red field	Wes ley	Bloom field
Chesh ire	Hemp stead	Red hook	West field	Boone ville
Clar ence	Hen dricks	Rem sen	West ford	Brook field
Clin ton	Hert ford	Rich field	Wes ton	Brook lyn
Dal las	Hills dale	Rich ford	West port	Gooch land
Dan by	Hins dale	Rich land	West town	Ho sick
Dans ville	Hud son	Rich mond	Wil cox	Troups burg
Dan ube	Hunts burg	Ridge field	Wil kins	
Dan ville	Hunts ville	Ridge way	Wil let	7
Ded ham	Hur ley	Rid ley	Wil lis	Wol cott
Del hi	Jack son	Rip ley	Wills burg	Wolf burg
Del ta	Kings ton	Rip ton	Wilson	Wood bridge
Den mark	Lam prey	Rush ville	Wil ton	Wood stock
Den ton	Lang don	Rus sell	Wind ham	Wood ville
Dept ford	Len sing	Rut land	Wind sor	Worces ter
Dex by	Led yard	Rut ledge	Win field	8
Dex ter	Leices ter	Sand wich	Win low	Mon son
Doug las	Len ox	Sedg wick	Win ton	11
Dres den	Lin den	Sel ma	Wrent ham	Ir ving
Drum mond	Land ley	Shar on	Youngs town	Kirk land
Dur ley	Lis bon	Shel field		Vir gil
Dur daff	Elitch field	Shel burne		ou
Dun kirk	Lud low	Shel by	Bos ton	Bound brook
Dur ham	Lump kin	Shel don	Brock port	Bour bon
Dutch ess	Lyn don	Sher burne	Col lins	Hous ton
			Con way	Lon don

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

[illegible]

1 2 3 4 5 1 4 8 9 1 4 8 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—
 Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.

5	Or ange burg	O nei da	Paw tuck et	Pe ter bor ough	Mon te zu ma
	Or ange ville	O ro no	Paw tux et	4	Natch i to ches
	Or e gon	Oa we go	Pow hat tap	At tle bor ough	On on da ga
	Ot ta was	O te go	Pu las ki	Brattle bor ough	Pen sa co la
	Ot ter creek	Ot se go	Ra ven na	El li cott ville	Sar a to ga
	Pon ti ac	Ot se lic	San dus ky	Fed er als burg	Tal la de ga
	Pon to toc	O we go	Sa van nah	Renselaer ville	Tus ca no ra
	Pot ters ville	Pal my ra	St. Al bans	Shen an do ah	Vil le no va
	Prov i dence	Pa o li	Te cum seh	5	Wy a lu sing
	Prov ince town	Passa sic	Tom big bee	Hol li days burg	3
	Rob ert son	Po to mac	Tunk han nock	1	Caugh na wa ga
	Rob e son	Po to si	U lys ses	Ar ca dia	Cat ta rau gus
	Roch ester	Pough keep sie	Ur ban a	Ba ta vi a	Tus ca raw as
	Rock a way	Sa li na	Vi en na	Ca ho ki a	4
	Rock ing ham	Sch o to	West hampton	Fred o ni a	Al a bam a
	Rom u lus	Shan da ken	Wis cas set	Je ru sa lem	Cat a wis sa
	Rox bor ough	St. Clairs ville	5	La co ni a	Cher ry Val ley
	Thom as ton	Ti o ga	Co hoc ton	Mag no li a	Hen ri et ta
	War ren ton	To le do	Co shoe ton	Mo ra vi a	In di an a
	War ing ton	Van Bu ren	Gol con da	Na po le on	Jun i at a
	Wash ing ton	Ve ro na	Hock hock ing	On ta ri o	Ma ri et ta
	Wash te naw	West Ha ven	Ly com ing	Pe o ri a	Mis sis sip pi
6	Bloom ing burg	Wy o ming	Mount mor ris	Sa lu bri a	Mon ti cel lo
	Bloom ing dale	2	O was co	Sem pro ri us	Os we gatch to
	Bloom ing grove	Ann Ar bor	Pe nob scot	Su pe ri or	Sac a rap pa
	Coop ers town	Sag har bor	To wan da	Syl va nia	Sus que han na
	8	3	Wis con sin	Van da li a	Tal la has see
	Cov ing ton	Bos caw en	6	3	Tal la hatch ie
	Som er ville	Ge au ga	Mis sou ri	Con cord i a	Tus ca wil la
	Ston ing ton	Mil wau kie	8	4	U na dil la
	Som er set	New Or leans	New Lon don	A mer i ca	Yp si lan ti
11	Cir cle ville	St. Law rence	oy	A mer i cus	5
	oy	W. war sing	Port Roy al	An gel i ca	Hou sa ton uc
	Roy al ton	Wee haw ken	1	An nap o lis	Lack a wan na
	ow	4	Am os keag	Co lum bi a	O ne on ta
	Bow dain ham	Aa kan sas	Bel vi dere	Con nee i cut	Po ca hon tas
	1	Au gus ta	Ches a peake	El yri a	Ton a wan ta
	Au ro ra	Ca mil lus	Chick o pee	Hi ber ni a	6
	Ber mu da	Co has set	Gen e see	Kas kas ki a	Tal la loo sa
	Cay u ga	Co lum bus	Gen e vieve	Ma mar o neck	Tal la poo sa
	Cay u ta	Cox sack to	Pe co moke	New Leb a non	Tus ca loo sa
	Co ne sus	Din wid die	Sem i noles	Ni ag a ra	3
	De ca tur	Dru eil la	Syr a cuse	Pis cut a way	Al ta ma ha
	De ruy ter	East hampton	Ten nes see	Sar din i a	6
	Du anes burg	Flu van na	2	Tus cum bi a	Ka la ma zoo
	El mi ra	Fort Ed ward	3	Vir gin i a	Tip pe ca noe
	E so pus	Ha van na	Chick a saw	5	1
	Fair ha ven	Ken tuck y	Mon tre al	I ron de quot	Cal e do ni a
	Ge ne va	Ly san der	4	Wi com i co	Can e a de a
	Ge no a	Man hat tan	Bas ken ridge	8	Caz e no vi a
	Gre na da	Mar cel lus	Ger man flats	Fort Cov ing to	Mo non ga li a
	1 ow a	Mi am i	Kit tan ning	Mont gom er y	Penn syl va ni a
	Ja mai ca	Mi ner va	La Fay ette	1	Pitt syl va ni a
	Li vo nia	Mount Ver non	O le an	Al le gha ny	Spott syl va ni a
	Mc do nough	Nan tuck et	Riv er head	Ash ta bu la	Trans yl va ni a
	Ma ho ning	New Bed ford	5	Bar ce lo na	4
	Me di na	New Ber lin	Clar e mont	Can an da gua	Phil a del phi a
	Mo ri a	New Hamp shire	6	Can as to ta	Skan e a t e les
	New Ha ven	New Jer sey	7	Can is te o	1
	O gee choe	New Lis bon	8	Cin cin na ti	Mo non ga hel
	O hi o	New Wind sor	9	Cin cin na tus	Ti con de ro g
		Oc mul gee	10	Cuy a ho ga	4
		O tis co	11	Gen e se o	Can a jo har ie
		Pa taps co		Mam a ka ting	Co lum bi an a
				Mas sa chu sets	In di an ap o li

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Monte zu ma
Natch i to ches
On on da ga
Pen sa co la
Sar a to ga
Taila de ga
Tus ca ro ra
Vil le no va
Wy a lu sing

3
Cough na wa ga
Cat ta rau gus
Tus ca raw as

4
Al a bam a
Cat a wis sa
Cher ry Val ley
Hen ri et ta
In di an a

4
Jun i at a
Ma ri et ta
Mis sis sip pi
Mon ti cel lo

4
Ow we gatch ie
Sac a rap pa
Sus que han na
Tal la has see

4
Tal la hatch ie
Tus ca wil la
U na dil la
Yp si lan ti

4
Hou sa ton uc
Lack a wan na
O ne on ta
Po ca hon tas
Ton a wan ta

4
Tal la loo sa
Tal la poo sa
Tus ca loo sa

4
Al ta ma ha
Ka la ma zoo
Tip pe ca nos

4
Cal e do ni a
Can e a de a
Caz e no vi a
Mo non ga li a

4
Penn syl va ni a
Pitt syl va ni a
Spott syl va ni a
Trans syl va ni a

4
Phil a del phi a
Skan e at e les

4
Mo non ga hel
Ti con de ro g

4
Can a jo har ie
Co lum bi an a
In di an ap ol

COBB'S NEW SPELLING BOOK.—PART V.

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1 3 6 6 7 8 1 4 6 7 1 6 1 4
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system

Names of Counties, Towns, Cities, &c. in the United States.
Words in which n, in an accented syllable, is sounded like ng.

4 Frank ford Franks town Pinck ney Dun cans ville Frank lin town
Frank fort Frank town
Frank lin Lin coln Yonk ers Frank lin dale Frank lin ville
Frank lin ton Lan cas ter

Words in which th has its first or sharp sound.

1 Wythe Beth el Wade worth North bor ough North amp ton
A thol Ells worth
For syth Fal mouth Wey mouth Ith a ca North cas tle
Ports mouth Plym outh
2 Smith field South bridge Kil ling worth Cath a rine
Car thage Smith town South field Mar a thon
Dart mouth Smith ville South wick Mer e dith North um ber land
Yar mouth South wark
3 Thet ford North east Ruth er ford Chil i cote
North bridge Tin mouth South east
North field Went worth South old
North port
Thorn ton Mon mouth O gle thorpe Re ho both North Car o li na
South Car o li na

Words in which h is sounded before the w, though written after it.

1 Whate ley White creek White plains Whar ton Whit lays ville
Wheat land White field Whites burg White locks ville
Wheeler White hall Whites town Whites bor ough Whit mans ville
Whee lock White ley Whi ting Whi ting kam Whit tie sey

Words in which i, before a vowel, is a consonant, and sounded like y.

1 Jun ius Will iams burg Will iams town Au rel ius
8 On ion Will iam son Will iams port A mel ia Mont pel ier
Phar sal ia

Words in which ch has the sound of sh.

2 Char lotte Che mung Chau tau que Char lottes ville
1 Cham plain Char lottes town Chi ca go Mich i gan
3 Che raw Che nu ba Che pack et New Ro chelle
Co chec ton Char le mont

Words in which c has the sound of k.

6 Schroom Schuy ler Jer i cho Scho har ie Sche nec ta dy
1 Schuy kill Me chan ics burg
1 Scho dack Schuy ler ville Ma chi as Me chan ics ville App pa lach i co a

The following words do not properly belong with any of the preceding

Written.

Pronounced.

Written.

Pronounced.

Lisle lile
Beau rort bo fort
Coe y mans kwee manz
Gor ham go rum
Gra ti ot gra shut
Green wich green ij

Ar gyle

ar gile

Ban gor bang gor
Ber gen ber gen
Ged des ged dez
Ger ry ger re
Gib son gib sun
Har wich har rij
Ips wich ips ij
Smyr na smer na

Nor wich

nor rij

Woolwich wul ij
Car lisle kar lile
Mo reau mo ro

Ames bu ry amez ber re
Ha gers town ha gurz town
New bu ry nu ber re
Queens bury kweenz ber re
Shrews bu ry shruze ber re
Xe ni a ze ne a

Salis bu ry sawlz ber re
Sau ger ties saw gur tiz

As bu ry az ber re
Ci ce ro sis e ro
Dan bu ry dan ber re
Eng lish town ing lish town

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

Proper Names contained in the New Testament..

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Get tys burg	get tiz burg	Gouv er neur	guy ur nure
Gib bons ville	gib bunz vil	Ter re haute	ter ra hote
Ma ce don	mas e dun		oy
San ga mon	sang ga mon	Il li nois	il le noy
San gers field	sang gurz feeld		1
Shafts bu ry	shafts ber re	New bu ry port	nu ber re port
Sims bu ry	simz ber re		4
Weth ers field	weth urz feeld	Can ter bu ry	kan tur ber re
Wor thing ton	wur thing-tun	Glas ton-bu ry	glas tun ber re
	6	Mid dle bu ry	mid dl ber re
Lou is ville	loo e vil	Mur frees bor ough	mur freez bur ro
	7		4
Wood bury	wud ber re	Chit te nen go	tshit te nang go
	1	Lou i si an a	loo e ze an a
Long Island	long ile and	Al ex an dri a	al egz an dre a
Rhode Isl and.	rode ile and		5
	4	Con e wan go	kon e wong go
Che nan go	she nang go		1
New Eng land	nu ing gland	Gal li pol lis	gal le po lees
Musk ing um	musk ing gum	Prai rie Du chien	pra re du sheen
	6		4
St. Lou is	St. loo e	Hav re De Grace	hav ur da gras

CHAPTER II.

Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

1	1	1	4	1
Crete	He ber	Ra ca	Blas tus	Ca bri el
Greek	He brews	Ra gau	Cres cens	Ho ly Ghost
Jude	He li	Ra hab	Clem ent	Ja i rus
Luke	Ja cob	Ra ma	Der be	Ju pi ter
Medes	Ja red	Ræ sa	Es li	Ma di an
Rhodes	Ja son	Rho da	Es rom	Na a man
Spain	Je sus	Ro mans	Fes tus	Ne re us
	Jo ab	Sa doc	Gen tiles	Rhe gi um
3	Jo nan	Sa lim	Her mas	Si na i
Paul	Jo nas	Sa mos	Her mon	
Saul	Jo ram	Sa ron	Her od	2
	Jo rim	Sa tan	Jam bres	Ar te mas
1	Jo se	Sce va	Jan na	Bar na bas
A bel	Jo ses	Si don	Jan nes	Bar sa bas
A gar	Ju dah	Ti mon	Jas per	Par me na
A mon	Ju das	Tro as	Lyd da	Sar di us
A iam	Le vi te	Za ra	Lys tra	3
A ser	Li nus	Ze nas	Nym phas	Clau di a
A zor	Lo is	2	Pat mos	Clau dius
Ba laam	Lu cas	Car pus	Per ga	4
Ba lak	Ma gog	Mar cus	Per sis	Ag a bus
Ba rak	Men nan	Sar dis	Pris ca	Am pli as
Bo oz	My ra	Tar sus	Rab bi	An ti pas
Bo zor	Na in	3	Rem phan	Ap pi i
Ca na	Na um	Clau da	Sal mon	Bab y lon
Ce dron	Ne ri	Cor ban	Sam son	Dam a ris
Ce phas	Ne ro	Dor cas	5	Did y mus
Ce sar	No e	Jor dan	Jep pa	El mo dam
Cni das	O bed	Paul us	Ol ives	El y mas
Co os	O sec	Quar tus	Pol lux	Em ma us
Co sam	Pa phos	4	Sod om	Ep a phras
De mas	Pha lec	Ab ba	1	Eph e sus
En on	Pha raoh	Ad am	A bra ham	Gal i lee
Egypt	Pha res	Ad di	A dri a	Gal li c
E sau	Phle gon	Al pha	Be li al	Is ra el
Fe lix	Pi late	An nas	Cle o phas	It a ly
Ga za	Pu dens	As sos	E lam ites	Jer e my
				Jez e bel

1 3
 ho, nor, r

4
 Laz a rus
 Lib a nus
 Mag de la
 Mag da len
 Man a en
 Mel i ta
 Mid i an
 Nin e vel
 Nin e vites
 Nic o las
 Pat a ra
 Pat ro bas
 Per ga mos
 Phar i sees
 Pub li us
 Sad du cees
 Sem e i
 Ser gi us
 Sil o am
 Steph a nas
 Syr i a
 Syr i ans
 Zab u lon
 Zeb e dee

5
 Jos a phat
 Ol i vet
 Pon ti us
 Sol o mon
 Troph i mus
 1
 A bi a
 A bi ud
 Al phe us
 Ar e tas
 A zo tus
 Bar je sus
 Bar jo na

1 1
 Ma ath Jo a
 Pha mar 2
 Tha ra Par t
 Theu das 4

Beth
 th ens Beth
 Mat than Beth
 Mat that Eph
 Mat thew Gab
 6
 Jeph t
 or inth Mat t

1
 chaz La n
 achim Mo
 chor Mo
 hi os Ra c
 hlo e Sa r
 bu za Sta
 noch Sy c

Written, Pr
 1
 Ga ius ga
 Gre cians gre
 Nig er ni

1 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, tub, rose, bull—dew, crew, fly, system
Proper Names contained in the New Testament.

Pronounced.
1
ur nure
ra hote
oy
noy

er re port

tur ber re
tun ber re
di ber re
freez bur ro

te nang go
ze an a
z an dre a

e wong go

e po lees
re du sheen

ur da gras

el
Ghost

ter
an
man
us
i um
i

mas
a bas
a bas
e na
us

li a
ti us

ous
ias
pas
lon

ris
mus
dam
nas
a us
thras
sus
ee
o
l

ny
bel

4
Laz a rus
Lib a nus
Mag de la
Mag da len
Man a en
Mel i ta
Mid i an
Nin e ve a
Nin e vi res
Nic o la
Pat a ra
Pat ro bas
Per ga mos
Phar i sees
Pub li us
Sad du ce es
Sem e i
Ser gi us
Sil o am
Steph a nas
Syr i a
Syr i ans
Zab u lon
Zeb e dee

5
Jos a phat
Ol i vet
Pon ti us
Sol o mon
Troph i mus
A bi a
A bi ud
Al phe us
Ar e tas
A zo tus
Bar je sus
Bar jo na

1
Ma ath
Tha mar
Tha ra
Theu das
ath ens
Mat than
Mat that
Mat thew
or inth
chaz
chim
chor
hi os
blo e
hu za
noch

1
Ga ius
Gre cians
Ni ger
ga yus
gre shanz
ni gur

1
Be re a
Ber ni ce
Ca i nan
Cy re ne
Di a na
E li as
E li ud
E ne as
Eu bu lus
Eu phra tes
Jo si as
Ju de a
La se a
Leb be us
Me le a
Mes si as
Mi le tus
Ni ca nor
O me ga
O zi as
Pha nu el
Phe ni ce
Phi le mon
Phi le tus
Rab bo ni
Ro bo am
Sal mo ne
Sa lo me
Sapphi ra
Sil va nus
Tim e us
Try phe ne
Try pho sa
Uri as
Uz zi ah
Ze lo tes
A bad don

4
Words in which th has its first and sharp sound.
Jo a tham
Neph tha lim
Sap a oth
Scyth i ans
Tab i tha
Tim o thy
Beth pha ge
Gol go tha
Sos the nes
Jeph tha e
Mat ta tha
Mat thi as

1
La mech
Mo loch
Na chor
Ra chab
Sa ruch
Sta chys
Syn char
Sy chem
Char ran
Mal chus
Mel chi
Eu ty chus

1
A si a
Ca ia phas
Cre ti ans
Mi cha el
An ti och
Cen chre a
Is sa char
Jer i cho
Syn ty che

4
A grip pa
Ar phax ad
Aug us tus
Ba rab bas
Da mas cus
Dru sil la
E ras tus
Ho san na
Jo an na
Ma nas ses
Na as son
Nar cis sus
O lym pas
Phi lip pi
Phy gel lus
Pris cil la
Sa rep ta
Se cun dus
Ter tul ius
Ty ran nus
A pol los
A poll yon
Co los se
Go mor rah
Dam as cenes
Gad a renes
Naz a renes
A ra bi a
A ra bi ans
Cy ren i ans
Cy re ni us
De me tri us
E li a kim
Eu o i as
Ga ma li el

1
Thad de us
Beth es da
Co rin thus
A bi a thar
A the ni ans
Beth sa i da
Ma thu sa la
Sa la thi el
Tim o the us

1
Tych i cus
Proch o rus
Chal de ans
Cho ra zin
Zac che us
Ar chi pus
Mel chis e dec
Ar che la us
Bar a chi as
Trach o ni tis
Zach a ri as

1
Ju li us
Lu ci us
Phry gi a
a zhe a
ka ya fas
kre she anz

1
He ro di ans
He ro di as
I co ni um
Je ru sa lem
Ly sa ni as
Ma le le el
Mer cu ri us
Pre to ri um
Pu te o li
Sa ma ri a
Ti be ri as
Ti be ri us
A cel da ma
A min a dab
Am phip o lis
An tip a tris
Be el ze bub
Caper na um
De cap o lis
Em man u el
E pen e tus
Gen nes a ret
Il lyr i cum
Is car i ot
Ne ap o lis
O nes i mus
Pam phyl i a
Phi lip pi ans
Sa mar i tan
Sa mar i tans
So sip a ter
Tro gyl li um
Di ot re phes
Euroc lydon
Her mo ge nes
Ni cop o lis

1
Beth ab a ra
Bi thyn i a
Cor in thi ans
Ge nes a reth
Na than a el
Bar thol o mew
The oph i lus
Dal ma nu tha
Mat ta thi as

1
Tych i cus
Proch o rus
Chal de ans
Cho ra zin
Zac che us
Ar chi pus
Mel chis e dec
Ar che la us
Bar a chi as
Trach o ni tis
Zach a ri as

1
Ju li us
Lu ci us
Phry gi a
a zhe a
ka ya fas
kre she anz

5
Phi lol o gus
Zo rob ab el
Ab i le ne
An a ni as
An dro ni cus
Bar ti me us
Ces a re a
E li se us
Ez e ki as
For tu na tus
Gal i le ans
Hy men e us
Id u me a
It u re a
Jec o ni ah
Jer e mi as
Mag da lo ne
Myt e le ne
Nic o de mus
Bo an er ges
A pol lo ni a
Lyc a o ni a
Nic o la i tans
Ad ra myt ti um
Hi e rap o lis
On e siph o rus
A re op a gus
Ar is to bu lus
E paph ro di tus
La od i ce a
Pa ca ti a na
Mes o po ta mi a

1
Thy a ti ra
Mar an a tha
E thi o pi a
Thes sa lo ni ans
Ar i ma the a
Thes sa lo ni ca
Tal i tha cu mi

1
Ar chi pus
Mel chis e dec
Ar che la us
Bar a chi as
Trach o ni tis
Zach a ri as

1
Ju li us
Lu ci us
Phry gi a
a zhe a
ka ya fas
kre she anz

Written. Pronounced.

Written. Pronounced.

Written. Pronounced.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
 Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—

The most usual Names of Men and Women.

Written.	Pronounced.	Written.	Pronounced.
Por ci us	¹ pore she us	Ga la ti ans	¹ gal la she anz
Lyb la	⁴ lib ya	Se leu ci a	⁴ se lu she a
Nag ge	nag ge	A syn cri tus	⁴ a sing kre tus
Ap phi a	af e a	Chri ci a	⁴ se lish e a
A quill a	ak kwil a	Geth sem a ne	⁴ geth sem a ne
Gid e on	gid e un	Phe ni ci a	⁴ fe nish e a
Ly ci a	lish e a	Sa bach tha ni	⁴ sa bak tha ni
Mys la	mizh e a	Co los si ans	⁴ ko losh e anz
Ter ti us	ter she us	Al ex an der	⁴ al egz an dur
A cha la	¹ a ka ya	Ar ma god don	⁴ ar ma ged dun
E sa las	⁴ e za yas	Cap pa do ci a	¹ kap pa do she a
Pi sid la	¹ pi sid ya	Ma ce do ni a	⁴ mas e do ne a
Ger ge sen es	¹ ger ge senez	Sa mo thra ci a	⁴ sa mo thra she a
Dal ma ti a	¹ dal ma she a	Dy o nys i us	⁴ di o nish e us
E phe si ans	¹ e fe zhe anz	Syr o pheni ci an	⁴ sir o fenis he an
Ga la ti a	¹ gal la she a		

CHAPTER III.

The most usual Names of Men.

¹ James	¹ Ca leb	² Dar win	⁴ Ed win	¹ A sa hel	⁵ Sol o mon
¹ Job	¹ Da vid	⁵ Aus tin	⁴ Ez ra	² Ar chi bald	¹ Wash ing ton
¹ M les	¹ El li	¹ Nor man	⁴ Fran cis	⁴ Am a sa	¹ El li as
² Charles	¹ E phraim	⁴ Wal ter	⁴ Hen ry	⁴ An tho ny	¹ El li sha
¹ Clark	¹ I saac	⁴ Al bert	⁴ Jes se	⁴ Ben ja min	¹ Jo si ah
³ George	¹ Ja bez	⁴ Al fred	⁴ Jus tus	⁴ Fred er ick	¹ U ri ah
⁴ Ralph	¹ Jo el	⁴ Al vin	⁴ Leon ard	⁴ Greg or y	¹ Au gus tus
⁵ Joan	¹ Jo naa	⁴ Am brose	⁴ Rich ard	⁴ Her ri son	¹ E ras tus
¹ Aa ron	¹ Jo seph	⁴ An drew	⁵ Hor ace	⁴ Jef ferson	¹ Sil ves ter
¹ A bram	¹ Lew is	⁴ Ash er	⁴ Rob ert	⁴ Lem uel	¹ El e a zer
¹ A mos	¹ Le vi	⁴ Brad ford	⁴ Thom as	⁴ Phin e as	¹ Eb en e zer
¹ A saph	¹ Ly man	⁴ Dan iel	⁶ Reu ben	⁴ Sam uel	¹ Hez e ki ah
¹ A sa	¹ Mo ses	⁴ Eg bert	⁴ Ru fus	⁴ Sim eon	¹ Jer e mi ah
	¹ Pe ter	⁴ Ed gar	¹ Eu gene	⁵ Josh u a	¹ Ne he mi ah
	¹ Si las	⁴ Ed mund	⁴ Ol i ver	⁴ O be di ah	
	¹ Si mon	⁴ Ed ward			
	¹ Ti tus				

Words in which th has its first or sharp sound.

⁴ Seth	¹ Lu ther	¹ Na than	¹ The o dore	⁵ Jon a than	⁴ Na than iel
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CHAPTER IV.

The most usual Names of Women.

¹ Jane	⁴ Ann	⁴ Nan cy	⁴ Deb o rah	¹ Lu cre tia	¹ Lu cin da
¹ Del ia*	⁴ Al ics	⁴ Sally	⁴ El ea nor	¹ Ma ri a	¹ Ma til da
¹ Eun ics	⁴ Bet sy	⁶ Ol ive	⁴ Em e line	¹ Pa mel ia*	¹ Re bec ca
¹ Jul ia*	⁴ Em ma	² Mar ga ret	⁴ Em ily	⁴ So phi a	¹ Su san na
¹ Lu cy	⁴ Es ther	⁴ Al mi ra	⁴ Har ri et	⁴ Ur su la	¹⁰ Lou isa
¹ Ma ry	⁴ Fran ces	⁴ De li la	¹ Al ma da	⁴ Be lin da	⁴ Ma ry Ann
¹ Phe be	⁴ Han na	⁴ El i za	⁴ Cha ril la	⁴ Cla ris sa	¹⁰ Jo se phine
¹ Ra chel	⁴ Hel en	⁴ Jem i ma			
¹ Sa rah	⁴ Hul da				
¹ Su san	⁴ Lyd ia				

Words in which th has its first or sharp sound.

⁶ Ruth	² Mar tha	⁴ Cath a rine	⁴ El iz a beth
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* i, last syllable, like y, consonant.

† ia like sha.



The emu
 tion of the c
 The head
 der black fe
 and exhibitin
 skin. The s
 is black, and
 great length
 which someti
 its very quiet
 ance.

The emu
 Bay, substitin
 with great sw
 ness of the gr
 article of food
 beef. The qu
 considerable.

The emu is
 in which case
 which is very

Men are bo
 ee and hear f
 He that car
 w of the low
 Owe no man
 a debt is a SLA

CHAPTER V.

LESSON I.



THE EMU.

The emu is a native of New Holland, and is, with the sole exception of the ostrich, the largest bird known to exist.

The head and upper part of the neck are thinly covered with slender black feathers; the space around the ears alone being left bare, and exhibiting, as well as the neck and throat, the blue tinge of the skin. The general color of the plumage is grayish brown. Its bill is black, and its legs are remarkably thick and of a dull brown. The great length of the legs and neck, and the erect attitude of the emu, which sometimes attains to the height of as many as seven feet, add its very quiet demeanor, give it a very noble and imposing appearance.

The emu was formerly common in the neighborhood of Botany Bay, subsisting chiefly upon fruits. It is extremely wild and runs with great swiftness, when pursued, outstripping, it is said, the fleetness of the greyhound. It is sometimes hunted by the colonists as an article of food; and, its flesh is stated to have much of the flavor of beef. The quantity of food supplied by one of these birds is very considerable.

The emu is perfectly harmless except when irritated or pursued, in which case it sometimes strikes very severe blows with its beak, which is very hard.

Men are born with two eyes and two ears in order that they should see and hear four times as much as they say.

He that cares for himself only, has but few pleasures, and those of the lowest order.

Owe no man any thing. Remember this great truth: he that is a debt is a SLAVE.

10 11
ire, firm—

ronounced.

1
la she anz
lu she a
4
ing kre tus
lish e a
th sem a ne
nish e a
bak tha ni
5
losh e anz
4
egz an dur
ma ged dun
1
ppa do she a
as e do ne a
mo thra she a
4
o nish e us
4
o fenis he an

5
Sol o mon
Wash ing ton

1
E li as
E li sha
Jo si ah
U ri ah

4
Au gus tus
E ras tus
Sil ves ter

1
E le a zer
Eb en e zer
Hez e ki ah
Jer e mi ah
Ne he mi ah
O be di ah

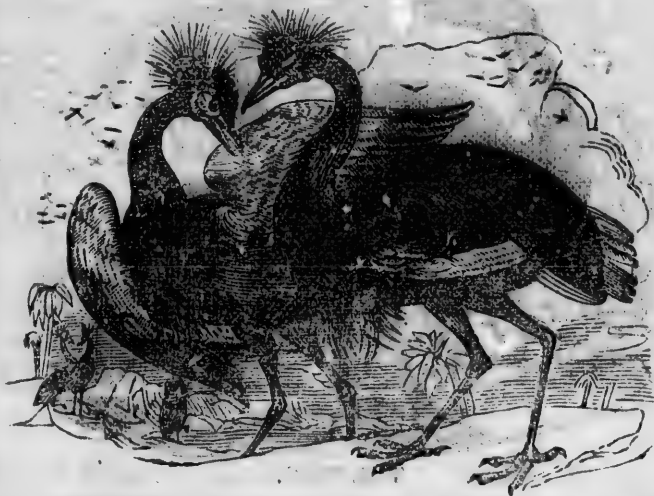
4
than tel

1
Lu cin da
Ma til da
Re bec ca
Su san na

10
Lou isa
4
Ma ry Ann
10
Jo se phine

eth

LESSON II.



THE CROWNED CRANE.

This large and beautiful bird is a native of Western Africa. It is remarkable for its light and elegant proportions, and for its graceful and varied attitudes. Its forehead is covered by a thick tuft of short velvety feathers of a soft and brilliant black; its naked cheeks and temples are of a delicate rose color.

The long and slender feathers which descend upon its neck, and the broader ones which clothe the upper and under surface of its body, are black with a slight tinge of lead color. Its bill and legs are black.

The crowned crane is extremely tame, and may be easily and readily domesticated. It frequently attains the height of four feet.

Our whole life is made up of hours, days, months, and years; and, if we wish the whole to be good, we must see that each part be good, and then our end will be happy.

Never laugh at the ignorance or mistakes of others.

Believe nothing against another, but, upon good authority; nor report what may hurt another, unless it be a greater injury to others to conceal it.

We may escape the censure of others, when we do wrong secretly; but we can not avoid the reproaches of our own mind.

Learning is wealth to the poor, and honor to the rich, and a support and comfort to old age.

A man who gives his children the habit of industry, provides better for them, than by giving them a large sum of money.

Prosperity gains friends, and adversity tries them.

K

Q. What
Q. How
namely, a
Q. What
phabet.

Q. How
Q. What
Q. Which
diately pro

when it is
ginning of
Q. What
without th

Q. Which
x, x. W
diately pre
ways a cor
lowed by
lanti. I is
lowed by
always a c
w, consona

Q. How
long broad
in any; sh

Q. How
short u, as
Q. How
short u, as

when it en
Q. How
born; short
in wolf; an

Q. How
oo, proper
an obtuse
es, at the b

ceded it, as
Q. How
same situat

Q. How
and like lon

diately prec
words multi

Q. What
sounded at

Q. How
per.

Q. What
sounded, as

Q. How
in toil, boy, &

except oy.
Q. What

sounded, as
Q. How

aw, ay, es, ce
Q. What

[See Chap

PART VI

CHAPTER I.

RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Q. What are the elements and first principles of Language?—A. Letters.
 Q. How many letters are there in the English Language?—A. Twenty-six
 namely, *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*
 Q. What are these letters called when taken together?—A. The English Al-
 phabet.

Q. How is the Alphabet divided?—A. Into *vowels* and *consonants*.
 Q. What is a vowel?—A. It is a letter which can be fully sounded by itself.
 Q. Which are the vowels?—A. *A, E, I, O, U.* *W* is a vowel when it is imme-
 diately preceded by *a, e, or o*, in the same syllable. *Y* is always a vowel
 when it is in the middle or at the end of a syllable, and sometimes at the be-
 ginning of a syllable, as in *her y^e*, *par* or *ysm*.
 Q. What is a consonant?—A. It is a letter which can not be fully sounded
 without the help of a vowel.

Q. Which are the consonants?—A. *B, C, D, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, V, X, Z.* *W* is always a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, or is imme-
 diately preceded by *d, s, t*, or *th*, as in *dwary*, *swing*, *twine*, *thwack*. *F* is al-
 ways a consonant when it begins a word or syllable, unless immediately fol-
 lowed by another consonant, in which case it is a vowel, as in *sept yr*, *Ypse-
 lanti*. *I* is sometimes a consonant, and sounded like *y*, consonant, when fol-
 lowed by another vowel in an unaccented syllable, as in *fiat*, *pin ion*. *U* is
 always a consonant when preceded by *q*, and when not silent, is sounded like
w, consonant, as in *quill*.

Of the different Sounds of the Vowels.

Q. How many sounds has *A*?—A. Eight; long, as in *name*; flat, as in *par*;
 long broad, as in *war*; short, as in *man*; short broad, as in *was*; short *e*, as
 in *any*; short *i*, as in *usage*; and short *u*, as in *dollar*.

Q. How many sounds has *E*?—A. Five; long, as in *ewe*; short, as in *let*;
 short *u*, as in *her*; long *a*, as in *they*; and short *i*, as in *yes*.

Q. How many sounds has *I*?—A. Five; long, as in *fine*; short, as in *fin*;
 short *u*, as in *bird*; short *e*, as in *firm*; and long *e*, as in *shire*, and generally
 when it ends an unaccented syllable, as in *direct*.

Q. How many sounds has *O*?—A. Six; long, as in *bone*; long broad *a*, as in
born; short broad *a*, as in *hot*; *oo*, proper or slender, as in *more*; short *oe*, as
 in *wolf*; and short *u*, as in *come*.

Q. How many sounds has *U*?—A. Six; long, as in *mule*; short, as in *run*;
oo, proper or slender, generally, when preceded by *r*, as in *brute*; short *oe*, or
 an obtuse sound, as in *bull*; short *e*, as in *bury*; and short *i*, as in *bury*. *U*, or
eu, at the beginning of words, when accented long, is pronounced as if *y* pre-
 ceded it, as in *use*, *Europe*.

Q. How many sounds has *W*?—A. One; the same that *u* would have in the
 same situation, as in *now*, pronounced *now*.

Q. How many sounds has *Y*?—A. Three; long, as in *fly*; short, as in *system*;
 and like long *e*, generally, when it ends an unaccented syllable, unless imme-
 diately preceded by *f*, where it is sounded like long *i*, as in *glorify*, and in the
 words *multiply*, *occupy*, *prophecy*.

Of the Diphthongs and Triphthongs.

Q. What is a diphthong?—A. It is the union of two vowels in one syllable,
 sounded at the same time.

Q. How many kinds of diphthongs are there?—A. Two; *proper* and *impro-
 per*.

Q. What is a *proper* diphthong?—A. It is that in which both vowels are
 sounded, as *oi* in *oil*.

Q. How many *proper* diphthongs are there?—A. Four: *oi*, *oy*, *ou*, and *ow*, as
 in *toil*, *boy*, *loud*, *how*; but all the *proper* diphthongs are sometimes *improper*,
 except *oy*.

Q. What is an *improper* diphthong?—A. It is that in which but one vowel is
 sounded, as *ea* in *heat*.

Q. How many *improper* diphthongs are there?—A. Twenty-five; *ae*, *ai*, *au*,
aw, *ay*, *ea*, *ee*, *ei*, *eo*, *eu*, *ev*, *ey*, *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *oa*, *oe*, *oi*, *oo*, *ou*, *ow*, *ue*, *ui*, *uy*.

Q. What is a *disphthong*?—A. It is the union of three vowels in one syl-
 [See Chapter XXII, Part III, in which the silent consonants are classed.]

RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

ple, sounded at the same time, as *ieu* in *jeu*. *Uoy*, in *buoy*, is the only proper triphthong.

Of the different Sounds of the Consonants.

Q. How many sounds has *B*?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, as in *bake*. *B* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *C*?—A. Four; a soft sound like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard sound like *k*, at the end of a word or syllable, and before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, *r*, and *t*; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ea*, *ia*, *ie*, or *ou*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound of *x* in some words. *C* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *D*?—A. Four; its proper, dental sound, as in *bold*; the sound of *j* when it ends an accented syllable, followed by long *u*; and sometimes the sound of *j* in the same situation; and the sound of *t* in the termination, *ed* when it is preceded by the sharp consonants *c*, *f*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *x*, or by *ch*, *gh*, *ph*, *sh*, or sharp *th*. *D* is sometimes silent.

[For Rules relative to the different sounds of *ed*, see Chapter II, Part IV.]

Q. How many sounds has *F*?—A. One; its proper, sharp, labial sound, except in *of*, pronounced *ov*; but when *of* is joined to *here*, *there*, *where*, the *f* retains its proper sound. *F* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *G*?—A. Two; a soft sound like *j*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; a hard guttural sound, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*, and at the end of words and syllables. *G* is always silent before *m* and *n*, in the same syllable, and before *l* in *aglio* and *seraglio*.

Q. How many sounds has *H*?—A. One, which is only a forcible breathing before the succeeding vowel. *H* is always silent after *r*, and at the end of a word preceded by a vowel.

Q. How many sounds has *J*?—A. One, its proper, dental sound. *J* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *K*?—A. One, its proper, guttural sound. *K* is always silent before *n*.

Q. How many sounds has *L*?—A. One, its proper, liquid, dental sound. *L* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *M*?—A. One, its proper, liquid, nasal sound. *M* is never silent, except in *mnemonics*.

Q. How many sounds has *N*?—A. Two; a simple, pure, liquid, nasal sound, as in *man*; a compound and mixed sound like sharp *ng*, when followed by *c*, *hard*, *k*, *g*, or *z*, in a monosyllable, or in an accented syllable, as in *uncle*, *bank*, *conquer*, *anxious*. *N* is always silent at the end of a word preceded by *l* or *m*.

Q. How many sounds has *P*?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, except in *cupboard* and *cupboard*, in which it is sounded like *b*. *P* is always silent between *m* and *t* in the same syllable, and before *n*, *s*, and *t*, at the beginning of words, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has *Q*?—A. One, which is that of the guttural *k*. It is always followed by *u*. *Q* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *R*?—A. Two; a rough, guttural, liquid sound at the beginning of words and syllables, or before a vowel; a smooth, guttural sound at the end of words and syllables, or before a consonant; *rs*, at the end of words, is sounded like *ur*. *R* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *S*?—A. Four; a sharp, hissing, dental sound; a flat sound, like *z*; the sound of *sh* when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, *ou*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and another *s*, or by *l*, *n*, or *r*; and sometimes when followed by *u*, under the accent; and the sound of *zh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *S* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *T*?—A. Three; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent; and the sound *tsh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, and preceded by the accent and *s* or *z*, and when followed by long *u*, and preceded by the accent. *T* is always silent, when followed by *le* or *en*, and preceded by *s*, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has *V*?—A. One, its proper, labial sound, which is that of flat *f*. *V* is never silent, except in *sevennight*.

Q. How many sounds has *W*, when a consonant?—A. One, which is nearly flat of *oo*. *W* is always silent before *r*, and in some other situations.

Q. How many sounds has *X*?—A. Three; a sharp sound like *ks*, when in a monosyllable, or when it ends a word or syllable with the accent on it, either

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Figure 1 rep

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RUDIMENTS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

primary or secondary, or when the accent is on the next syllable, if it begin with any consonant except *h*; a flat sound like *ga*, generally, when followed by an accented syllable beginning with a vowel or with *h*; and the sound of *s* in Greek names, as in *Xenophon*, *Xerxes*. *X* is never silent, except in *billet-doux* and *chevaux-de-frise*.

Q. How many sounds has *Y*, when a consonant?—A. One, which is nearly that of *ee*. *Y* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Z*?—A. Two; its proper, dental sound; the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, *io*, or long *u*, and preceded by the accent and a vowel. *Z* is never silent, except in *rendezvous*.

Of the different Sounds of the Compound Characters and Combinations of Letters.

Q. How many sounds has *Ch*?—A. Three; the sound of *tsk*; the sound of *sh*; and the sound of *k*. *Ch* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Sh*?—A. One, its proper, sharp, dental sound. *Sh* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Th*?—A. Two; a sharp sound, as in *think*; and a flat sound, as in *this*. The *h* is sometimes silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ng*?—A. Two; a sharp or nasal sound; and a flat sound like *nj*. In some words it is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled. *Ng* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ck*?—A. One, which is that of *k*. *Ck* is never silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Gh*?—A. One, the sound of *f*, except in *ough*, *tough*, and *shoug*, pronounced *hok*, *lok*, *shok*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *g* and *h* are both silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Ph*?—A. One, the sound of *f*, except in *nephew* and *Stephen*, in which it has the sound of *v*. The *h* is sometimes silent; and, sometimes the *p* and *h* are both silent.

Q. How many sounds has *Sc*?—A. Three; the sound of *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*; the sound of *sk*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; and, the sound of *sh*, when followed by *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, preceded by the accent. *Sc* is never silent.

Key to the Pronunciation of the preceding Work.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fate, far, fall, fat, what—me, met, her, they—pine, pin, stir, shire, firm—										
1	3	5	6	7	8	1	4	6	7	1
no, nor, not, to, good, dove—tube, rule, bull—dew, crew—fly, system										

Figure 1 represents the long sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, and *y*; 2, the flat sound of *a*, 3, the long broad *a* and *o*; 4, the short sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *u*, and *y*; 5, the short broad *a* and *o*; 6, the sound of *oo* proper or slender; 7, the sound of short *oo* or obtuse *u*; 8, short *u*, made by *e*, *i*, and *o*; 9, the sound of long *a*, made by *i*; 10, the sound of long *e*, made by *i*; and 11, the sound of short *e*, made by *i*.

Q. How are proper diphthongs defined?—A. By both vowels being printed in Roman whenever they occur.

Q. How are the silent letters distinguished?—A. By being printed in Italic.

Q. What sound has *e* when printed in Italic?—A. The sound of *z*.

Of Letters, Syllables, Words, Sentences, and Accent.

Q. What do letters form?—A. Syllables; syllables form words, and words form sentences.

Q. What is a word of one syllable called?—A. A *monosyllable*; a word of two syllables, a *disyllable*; of three syllables, a *trisyllable*; of four or more syllables, a *polysyllable*.

Q. How many kinds of words are there?—A. Four; *primitive*, *derivative*, *simple*, and *compound*.

Q. What is a primitive word?—A. It is a word which is not derived, but is a radical stock or root from which other words are derived.

Q. What is a derivative word?—A. It is a word which is formed of the primitive, and some additional syllable, letter, or termination.

Q. What is a simple word?—A. It is a word which can not be divided, and from which no other word can be derived.

Q. What is a compound word?—A. It is a word which is formed of two or more simple or primitive words.

Q. What is accent?—A. It is a forcible stress of voice on a letter or syllable.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Q. What is the use of the comma?—A. To denote that the reader's voice must stop the time of pronouncing *one* syllable; the semicolon *two* syllables; the colon *four*; and, the period *six* syllables.

Q. What is the use of the interrogation point?—A. To denote that a question is asked, and the end of the sentence preceding it should be read with a raised tone of voice, if the question can be answered by yes or no, and make sense, as, "Is Charles sick?" Yes. "Do you think he will recover?" No. But if the question be asked by *who, which, what, how, why, when, where, wherefore*; or, if the question can not be answered by yes or no, and make sense, then the end of the sentence should be read with a depression of the voice, as, "Why will ye die?" "How did he run?"

Q. What is the use of the exclamation point?—A. To denote wonder, surprise, or admiration, as, O death!

Q. What is the use of the hyphen?—A. To connect compound words, as, ink-stand. It is also used when a word is divided, and the former part of the word is written at the end of one line, and the latter part of it at the beginning of another. Then it should be placed at the end of the line containing the former part of the word.

Q. What is the use of the parenthesis?—A. It includes something explanatory which should be read in a weaker and quicker tone of voice than the rest of the sentence, and which, if omitted, would not obscure the sense.

Q. What is the use of the apostrophe?—A. To denote the possessive case, as, a man's hat, and to denote the omission of a letter or letters, as 'tis for it is, tho' for though.

Q. What is the use of the asterisk?—A. The *asterisk, obelisk*, and many other marks, are used to direct the reader to some note or remark in the margin or at the bottom of a page.

Q. What is the use of the caret?—A. To denote that some letter or word has been omitted through mistake, as ⁿmaner.

Q. What is the use of a quotation?—A. To denote a word or passage taken from some other author.

Q. What is the use of a section?—A. To divide a chapter or discourse into parts.

Q. What is the use of the index?—A. To point out what requires particular attention.

Q. What is the use of the paragraph?—A. To denote the beginning of a new subject.

Q. What is the use of the brackets?—A. They include something explanatory; or which supplies a deficiency, or corrects some mistake.

Q. What is the use of the ellipsis?—A. To denote that some letters in a word are omitted: it is also used to denote an uncertain or sudden pause: then, it is called a *dash*.

Q. What is the use of the brace?—A. To connect several lines or words.

Q. What is the use of the diaeresis?—A. It is put over the latter of two vowels, to show that they belong to two distinct syllables.

Q. What words should begin with a capital letter?—A. The first word of every book, chapter, letter, note, or sentence; the appellations of the Deity; proper names of persons, places, mountains, rivers, lakes, seas, oceans, ships, &c.; all adjectives derived from proper names; every line in poetry; the beginning of a quotation, and of some important word in a sentence; the pronoun I, and the interjection O; the titles of books; and the names of the days of the week and months of the year.

Q. How should *Italic* and Capital letters be designated in writing?—A. Words or letters intended to be printed in *Italic* should have one line drawn under them by the writer; for *small capitals*, two lines, and for *capitals*, three lines.

CHAPTER IV.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A. or Ans. Answer.	Abp. Archbishop.	Al. Alabama.
A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy.	Acct. Account.	A. M. Master of Arts; before noon; or in the year of the world.
A. B. Bachelor of Arts.	A. D. In the year of our Lord.	

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Apr. April.	Gov. Governor.	MSS. Manuscripts.
Atty. Attorney.	G. R. George the King	N. North.
Aug. August.	[of England.]	N. A. North America.
Bart. Baronet.	Heb. Hebrews.	N. B. Take Notice.
bbl. Barrel.	H. B. M. Her or His Bri-	N. C. North Carolina.
B. C. Before Christ.	tannic majesty.	N. E. North East.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity	hhd. Hoghead.	Nem. con. Unanimously.
B. V. Blessed Virgin.	H. H. S. Fellow of the	N. H. New Hampshire.
C. or cent. a hundred.	Historical Society.	N. J. New Jersey.
Cant. Canticles.	Hon. Honorable.	No. Number.
Capt. Captain.	hund. Hundred.	Nov. November.
O. A. S. Fellow of the	Ibid. in the same place.	N. S. New Style.
Connecticut Academy.	I. e. that is.	N. W. North West.
Cash. Cashier.	Id. the same.	N. W. T. North Western
Chap. Chapter.	Ill. Illinois.	Territory.
Chron. Chronicles.	Ind. Indiana.	N. Y. New York.
Cl. Clerk, or Clergyman.	Inst. Instant.	O. Ohio.
Co. Company, or County.	Isa. Isaiah.	Obj. Objection.
Col. Colonel, or Collector.	I. T. Iowa Territory.	Obt. Obedient.
Com. Commissioner, or	Ja. James.	Oct. October.
Commodore.	Jac. Jacob.	O. S. Old Style.
Con. In opposition.	Jan. January.	Parl. Parliament.
Const. Constable.	Jno. John.	Pa. or Penn. Pennsyl-
Cor. Corinthians.	Jos. Joseph.	vania.
C. P. S. Keeper of the	Josh. Joshua.	per. By the, as per yard,
Privy Seal.	Jun. Junior.	by the yard.
Cr. Credit, or Creditor.	K. King.	per cent. by the hundred
C. S. Keeper of the Seal.	Km. Kingdom.	Pet. Peter.
Ct. or Conn. Connecticut.	Kt. Knight.	Phil. Philippians, or
cts. Cents.	Ky. Kentucky.	Philop.
cwt. Hundred weight.	L. Lord, or Lady.	Philo. Lover of Learn-
D. C. District of Columbia	La. or Lou. Louisiana.	ing.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.	Lam. Lamentations.	P. M. Post Master, or Af-
Dea. Deacon.	Lat. Latitude.	ternoon.
Dec. December.	lbs. Pounds	P. O. Post Office.
Deg. Degree.	L. C. Lower Canada.	Post. after.
Del. Delaware.	Ldp. Lordship.	Pres. President.
Dept. Deputy.	Lev. Leviticus.	Pro. in favor of.
Deut. Deuteronomy.	Lieut. Lieutenant.	Prob. Problem.
Do. or Ditto. The same.	Ll. D. Doctor of Laws.	Prof. Professor.
Dr. Doctor, or Debtor.	Lon. Longitude.	P. S. Postscript.
E. East.	Lon. London.	Ps. Psalm.
Ecol. Ecclesiastes.	L. S. Place of the Seal.	Q. Question, or Queen.
Ed. Edition, or Editor.	M. Thousand, or Marquis.	q. d. As if he should say.
E. G. For Example.	Maj. Major.	q. l. As much as you
Eng. England, or English.	Mar. March.	please.
Ep. Epistle.	Mass. Massachusetts.	Qr. Quarter.
Eph. Ephesians.	Mat. Matthew.	q. s. A sufficient quantity
Esa. Esaias.	Math. Mathematics.	Regr. Register.
Eq. Esquire.	M. B. Bachelor of Physic.	Rep. Representative.
Etc. And so forth.	M. C. Member of Con-	Rev. Reverend, or Reve-
Ex. Example, or Exodus.	gress [U. S.]	lation.
Ex. Executor.	M. D. Doctor of Physic.	R. I. Rhode Island.
Feb. February.	Md. Maryland.	Rom. Romans.
Fig. Figure.	Me. Maine.	Rt. Hon. Right Honora-
Flor. Florida.	Messrs. Gentlemen, or	ble.
Fr. France, French, or	Sirs.	S. South, or Shilling
Francis.	Mich. Michigan.	S. A. South America.
F. R. S. Fellow of the	Miss. Mississippi.	Sam. Samuel.
Royal Society [Eng.]	Mo. Missouri	S. C. South Carolina.
Ge. or Geo. Georgia.	M. P. Member of Par-	S. E. South East.
Gal. Galitians.	liament [Eng.]	Sec. Secretary.
Gen. General, or Gerensis.	Mr. Master, or Mister.	Sect. Section.
Gent. Gentleman	Mrs. Mistress.	Sen. Senator, or Senior.
Geo. George.	M. S. Manuscript.	Sept. September.

Serg. Serg.
Servt. Ser.
Sine die.
agreed o
ss. to wit;
St. Saint;
S T D. D
ity
S. T. P. Pr
vinity.
S. W. South

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

Serg. Sergeant.	Tenn. Tennessee.	Vt. Vermont.
Servt. Servant.	Thess. Thessalonians.	W. West.
Sine die. No day or time	Thos. Thomas.	W. I. West Indies.
agreed on.	Tim Timothy.	Wm. William.
ss. to wit; namely.	U. C. Upper Canada.	Wp. Worship.
St. Saint, or Street.	ult the last.	W. T. Wisconsin Terri-
S. T. D. Doctor of Divin-	U. S. United States.	tory.
ity	V. or Vide, See.	wt. weight.
S. T. P. Professor of Di-	Vic. Virginia.	yd. yard.
vinity.	via. by way of.	&c. and so forth.
S. W. South West	viz. to wit; namel.	

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